The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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The Daily Commercial.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Erie Railway strike is about over. The strikers have failed, and numbers are said to be begging to go back to their work.

The meeting called Wednesday night at the Tremont House, Chicago, to form a Vigilance Committee, was turned into a broad farce by those who responded to the call, and it adjourned without accomplishing anything.

Colonel Digby, of the English army, was married yesterday forenoon to Miss Lillie, daughter of W. S. Groesbeck, of Cincinnati. The ceremony took place at Groesbeck's residence, Bishop Rosecrans, Catholic, and Mellvaine, Episcopal, officiating.

The marriage certificate of Albert D. Richardson and Mrs. Abby Sage has mysteriously disappeared from the office of Vital Statistics, where it was filed on Saturday. It will be replaced by a duplicate, to be obtained from the officiating clergyman.

As stated in a Charleston dispatch, Salnave was shot on the 20th inst. Haytien advices state that he was captured on the 18th, in the woods near Sal Tiez, in the South, and taken to Port au Prince, where he was heavily ironed and thrown into prison. The people here went into ecstacies at his capture, and the event was celebrated for days by processions and dancing in the streets and festivities of all kinds. One hundred and fifty of Salnave's followers were executed. The list of February has been fixed for the election of a new President.

The first annual meeting of the Northwestern Flax Association was held in Cleveland Wednesday. Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Wisconsin were represented. They memorialized Congress to pass no laws that will reduce the present import duty on gunny cloth, but if a change be made, to increase the protection afforded flax interests.

The Ohio Dairymen's Association commences its sixth annual meeting at Wellington, Thursday.

The presiding officers of both branches of the Ohio General Assembly yesterday signed the enrolled resolution ratifying the Fifteenth Amendment, and the same was sent to the Governor to be forwarded to Washington. The Senate adopted a resolution providing that the General Assembly would meet on the first Tuesday of March next until the first Monday in January, 1871. The Senate elected S. Shaffer, Democrat, Enrolling Clerk; H. H. Hunter, Republican, Engrossing Clerk, and S. R. Ledarn, Republican, Recording Clerk.

The two houses of the Iowa Legislature have settled the differences about the fifteenth amendment by adopting the Conference Committee report.

In an encounter with a gang of burglars in Chicago Wednesday night, officer Miller shot a ruffian named Murphy. It is hoped that he is fatally wounded, as he is a noted desperado.

A proposition for aid to a railroad between Rockport, on the Ohio river, and the Ohio and Mississippi road west of Seymour, was submitted to the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce yesterday, but no action taken in favor of it.

Arizona advises state that the Indians are quiet. The Big Bug quartz mine is yielding largely. Rich gold discoveries are reported from Humbird mine, Pinal county. Assays show high, flour selling at forty-two dollars per barrel.

The Illinois State Auditor reported to the Constitutional Convention yesterday that the appropriations by the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Illinois General Assemblies of the state amounted to $5,254,981.

The Committee on Railroads of the Maine Legislature agreed yesterday afternoon to report a general railroad act, by a vote of 7 to 6.

Henry Watterson will deliver a memorial address on George D. Prentice before the Kentucky Legislature, February 24.

The annual meeting of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society was held yesterday in Boston. Resolutions were adopted rejoicing in the near prospect of the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment; urging that the nation should give land to negroes, and characterizing the precipitate admission of the United States as a needless betrayal of the nation and a foul wrong to the loyal masses in that state. Progressive addresses were made by Aaron M. Powell, Col. T. W. Higginson, Rev. W. H. Channing, Wendell Phillips, Mr. Laughlin, of Ohio, and others.

The remains of the late Maj. Gen. L. H. Rousseau and Brig. Gen. W. H. Gardenier left Louisville last night from New Orleans.

The Ohio river bridge at Louisville will certainly be completed Saturday night, and the first train will pass over it about the middle of next week.

The steamer Richmond was libelled and seized yesterday at Cincinnati, Ky., by the United States Marshal, under process from a Louisville Court. She was from Cairo, bound for New Orleans with an immense cargo.

HARRISBURG.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE

The House Defeats the Record Job.

Names of those Voting for It—Reduction in Printing of Public Documents—Public Bills Passed by the House—Local Bills Introduced—The Benefit of the Funds of Allegheny County on Deposit.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Press.

HARRISBURG, Pa., January 27, 1870.

SENATE.

Printing Public Documents.

Mr. Billingsley called up the bill allowing the publication of departmental reports.

Mr. Turner moved an amendment effectually restoring the franking privilege. Lost—yeas, 3; nays, 26.

Mr. Buckalew—An amendment providing that after the present contract with the state Printer is ended, only one-half the public documents authorized by law be printed. Carried. The bill as amended was then passed.

Bills Introduced.

Mr. Davis—Repealing the twenty-fourth section of the election law of 1869.

Mr. Wallace—Authorizing the election of Judge of Nisi Prius in Philadelphia, and fixing his salary at six thousand dollars.

Mr. White—Allowing county treasurers and administrators in their representative capacity to be witnesses.

Also, limiting the punishment of contempt of court to five years imprisonment at the utmost.

Mr. Howard—Authorizing Pittsburgh to purchase property and erect a market house.

Also, extending the time for filing claims for costs of sewer on Fifth avenue, and continuing the lien thereon.

Also, releasing Allegheny county from payment of interest on penalty for default in payment of State tax of 1869.

Also, supplement relative to Allegheny County Treasurer, providing that the people of the county shall have the benefit of the use of the funds and not the depositories.

Resolutions.

By Mr. Lowry—Making the new county the special order for to-morrow. Adopted.

Mr. Rehan—Recommending the abolishment of the management of the Pennsylvania Agricultural College, and providing for the appointment of three to investigate. This was opposed by Messrs. Grissom, Graham and Wallace, and defeated. Yeas 11, nays 18.

Mr. Osterhout—Authorizing the Finance Committee to extend its investigations of the Treasury back for ten years. Adopted.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Public Bills Passed.

Repealing the third section of the act of 1867 relating to judicial sales.

Requiring interrogatories to be filed in attachment cases on or before the return day of the writ.

The "Record" Job Fails.

Bergner's *Legislative Record* contract was discussed till adjournment, to be renewed this afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.—Bergner's *Record* contract was further discussed. Messrs. Smith, Niles, Davis, Humphreys and Bowman spoke for, and Messrs. Wherry, Brown, Reimonly, McCreary, Skinner and Yankirk against. The contract was then defeated on the call of the yeas and nays. Messrs. Adare, Boone, Church, Elwood, Comley, Davis, Delo, Engle, Hile, Hill, Hong, Humphreys, Josephs, McKinstry, Millar, of Allegheny, Niles, Parsons, Smith, Stanton, Thompson and Strang were the only Representatives voting aye, and before the vote was announced Messrs. Adaire, Davis, Josephs and Smith changed their votes to no. The vote then stood: Ayes, 26; nays, 75.

Mr. Webb understood the changes of votes to be made for the purpose of having an opportunity to reconsider when the job was set up, and immediately moved a reconsideration, which was voted down by a heavy viva voce vote, thus cutting off the right to make another similar motion.

Adjourned.

TENNESSEE.

Five Negro Murderers Lynched in Carroll County—The Franchise Question.

NASHVILLE, January 27.—The details of the recent tragedy in Carroll county were received to-day. The five colored men, who committed the murder of Col. Coleman Sunday night, were examined at Huntingdon Tuesday, before a magistrate's court and sent to jail for trial at the May term of the Circuit Court. About ten P. M., some two hundred horsemen rode into the town, took the prisoners from jail, carried them a short distance and shot them. One who was not killed dropped and feigned to be dead, but upon attempting to escape he returned in search of food and was killed. The mob then rode off, carrying the five dead men to a church. None of the men who participated in the killing were masked. Discussion on the franchise question continued in the Constitutional Convention to-day. The proposition to submit the question of colored suffrage to a vote of the people separately failed, yeas 29 nays 32. An amendment retaining colored suffrage will be adopted by a large majority.

Deserving.

Always to encourage the manufacturers of a good article, it affords us particular satisfaction to recommend the excellence of Pier, Daniels & Co.'s cream ale. According to our judgment the article is just what it is "cracked up to be." Certainly it is very delicious, and unquestionably very wholesome.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

THE GOVERNMENT EXPENSES.

Mr. Dawes's Complete Vindication of Himself and Committee Relative to Extravagant Department Estimates—Gen. Butler's Interruptions—The British Indian Policy—The Bill Abolishing the Franking Privilege Pat Through the House with a Whirl—Corbin before the Gold Conspiracy Committee—Provisions of New Army Bill—New Commissioner of Education.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, January 27, 1870.

Mr. Dawes's Vindication.

The great event of to-day in Congressional circles was the reply of Mr. Dawes to his accusers, and his vindication of the speech he made last week on the financial outlook. The galleries of the House were full all the early part of the day, but a large proportion of the audience wearied of the preliminary proceedings, and left before three o'clock, soon after which hour Mr. Dawes got the floor for the two hours' speech in which he so triumphantly sustained himself and the committee of which he is chairman. The part of his former speech in which he challenged attention to the annual estimates was quite brief, and as he was then speaking under the rules, he was not allowed to explain his own position or the position of the committee in this matter. To-day he had command of the floor and full latitude of expression, and on this occasion made it clear to every body that neither he nor the Committee is at war with the administration, but that all are united in the purpose to aid the President and his Cabinet in cutting down expenses and carrying on the Government with the most rigid economy. He showed conclusively that he spoke not merely for himself, but for all his associates on the Committee; that the former speech was not a reckless arraignment of the Departments; that the Committee spent the whole of the holiday recess in advising with the members of the Cabinet and the President himself as to the reduction of the estimates; that every head of a Department but one had been anxiously consulted by some member of the Committee; that he did not visit the Secretary of War, whose letter Mr. Butler produced with such a flourish yesterday, because Mr. Belknap had only just come into office, and the President himself said he was satisfied the estimates of that Department could not be reduced. He confined himself strictly to the issue he made in the other speech; said he had not drawn any comparisons between the present Congress's administration and Grant's administration, and point blank refused to plead to the new issues so adroitly set up by Butler, Conway, and others. He gave Secretary Boutwell and his Cabinet credit for reducing the public debt, expelling rascals from the public service, faithfulness in collecting the revenues and in the honesty and economy of the whole government. He proved the necessity of the position taken by the Committee by showing that a comparison of the appropriations thus far under the first year of our administration with the estimates submitted for the second year thereof, indicated an upward tendency of state Department, instead of the downward tendency to which the Republican party is pledged, and vindicated the propriety of his first speech by showing how the committee had insisted with the Secretary of State upon knowing how Congress itself is responsible through the laws it passes for every dollar of proper expenditure made by any administration, and that it was the duty of the Secretary to inform Congress and the country, because the committee was everywhere met in its effort at economy by the assertion that the Government could only carry out the will of Congress. It may, without the least exaggeration, be said that no man in Congress ever more completely vindicated a committee in the course of his committee in the discharge of a great trust. He reviewed his former speech and proved by reference to page and line of the official book of estimates that every material figure was correctly given, and called the House and the country to take notice that not one of the figures assumed anything beyond the errors and balances now presented when the committee was consulting them about the appropriation bills, and very aptly said that if a sense of the Democratic party to save credit is because the errors and balances have been hunted up since he made his first speech. He reported the result of his interview at the White House, and said that the President was as solicitous as anybody to have the estimates cut down, and to aid Congress in its work of economy. He was one of the noble brood of his accusers and maligners by stating that up to a week ago not one of the members of the Cabinet objected to the showing made in the books of estimates, or even pretended that they could make a better exhibit of their departments than is therein made. The whole speech was of such a character as to put a final quietus forever upon the charges that have been heretofore charges Mr. Dawes with having deserted his party, made war on the administration, falsified his record before the country, or proved faithless or incompetent in his position at the head of the Committee of Appropriations. Dealing so much as he did with figures, many of which were of course tedious, but a large proportion of the members of the House sat close about him to the end.

Butler's Last Interruptions.

Mr. Butler's course to-day was in marked contrast with that of Mr. Dawes yesterday. Then Mr. Butler had his full say without interruption, and at the close was willing at the close of the hour to ask that Mr. Butler might have whatever time he desired to-day. Mr. Butler began his interruptions before Mr. Dawes had been on the floor twenty minutes, and kept them up with more or less frequency to the last, sometimes rising to his feet and sometimes sitting, but in his seat in a spiteful or threatening manner. He will of course seek an early opportunity to reply. Doubtless he will indulge in personalities, but he cannot damage the record of Mr. Dawes on this question, and Mr. Dawes's report of what the President said must make tolerably appropriations for the Executive does not need Mr. Butler's defense.

The British Indian Policy.

There was laid before the House this evening a long and readable report on the history, arrangement and present condition of the Indians in British North America, prepared by F. W. Blake, confederate at Hamilton, Canada, and made in pursuance of instructions from the State Department. It is written in a humane spirit, and claims to show the result of the benevolent policy of the British Indians, and made in pursuance of instructions from the State Department. It is written in a humane spirit, and claims to show the result of the benevolent policy of the British Indians. It details the progress of civilization among the tribes, speaks of the methods by which peace is preserved, and upholds the policy of integrity in all Indian transactions, advocates Indian reservations and the confining of tribes to farm lands, and the appointment of special agents and guardianship, and holds that it is wise and sound, and recommends that Indian agents be allowed to hold office during good behavior. It is in direct line of our best Indian policy, and gives precedents justifying the President's views on this question. Mr. Blake is in favor of the speedy admission of Canada. It looks as though soon increase the civil and political powers of the most highly civilized Indians. The report is to be printed.

The Franking Privilege.

The House has done its part toward abolishing the franking privilege. The Postoffice Committee brought in its bill providing that after the first of next July no matter shall go through the mail free. General Farnsworth proposed to make it the order for some day next week, but in view of the pressure of business, as soon as it was presented Mr. Callom at once called out to have it put on its passage immediately, and was sustained by thirty or forty members, and it was accordingly done. There was but little speech and the committee was everywhere met in its effort at economy by the assertion that the Government could only carry out the will of Congress. It may, without the least exaggeration, be said that no man in Congress ever more completely vindicated a committee in the course of his committee in the discharge of a great trust. He reviewed his former speech and proved by reference to page and line of the official book of estimates that every material figure was correctly given, and called the House and the country to take notice that not one of the figures assumed anything beyond the errors and balances now presented when the committee was consulting them about the appropriation bills, and very aptly said that it is the sense of the Democratic party to save credit is because the errors and balances have been hunted up since he made his first speech. He reported the result of his interview at the White House, and said that the President was as solicitous as anybody to have the estimates cut down, and to aid Congress in its work of economy. He was one of the noble brood of his accusers and maligners by stating that up to a week ago not one of the members of the Cabinet objected to the showing made in the books of estimates, or even pretended that they could make a better exhibit of their departments than is therein made. The whole speech was of such a character as to put a final quietus forever upon the charges that have been heretofore charges Mr. Dawes with having deserted his party, made war on the administration, falsified his record before the country, or proved faithless or incompetent in his position at the head of the Committee of Appropriations. Dealing so much as he did with figures, many of which were of course tedious, but a large proportion of the members of the House sat close about him to the end.

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FRIDAY JANUARY 28, 1870.

RECORD JOB KILLED!

The infamous *Record* Job was defeated in the House yesterday, *ayes sixteen, nays seventy-six!* All honor to the Representatives of the People!

THE report that MR. WESLEY WILSON, of Westmoreland county, has been appointed Flour Inspector, is contradicted on good authority at Harrisburg.

MR. RUTAN, in the Senate yesterday, moved the appointment of a committee to investigate the State Agricultural College, and the motion, though defeated, obtained eleven votes. In making the motion, Senator RUTAN reflected the wishes, as we believe, of those who know most about the college, and realize best what is due to the people of the State. It is reported that one of the principal managers of the institution has boasted that his influence at Harrisburg would enable him to stave off investigation for a year or two. It looks as though he uttered not an idle boast.

IT is said that the Committee of Ways and Means have determined to let in Nova Scotia coal free of duty. As coal has been made a sort of test by the "tariff reformers," we are willing to see the experiment tried. Certain New England manufacturers may derive a degree of advantage in enhanced profits, but in this there will be many disappointments. We shall be curious to know what benefits will accrue to the West, where the "tariff reformers" have been howling for "free coal" on a specially high key. How will they get along with what they have been saying about the "Manufacturing Monopolists?" If "free coal" can benefit anybody it is precisely this sort of people. But Congress has not acted yet.

THE Somerset *Herald and Whig* asserts that "four-fifths of the Republican press" of the State disapprove of Gen. IRWIN'S election, and bases the assertion on extracts from *nine*. Probably the editor makes the assertion in good faith, but we assure him that the facts do not warrant it. We have the names of nearly or quite one half of the Republican papers of the State, including by far the most influential, which have spoken in terms of decided approbation of Gen. IRWIN'S election and the manner of it. Of the other half a large number, if not a majority, have said little or nothing—certainly not condemned the proceeding. So that it cannot with any truth be said that a greater number than a third of the Republican papers of the State have done as much as express regret at Mr. MACKEY'S defeat and the overthrow of the CAMERON Dynasty.

THE jobbers have at last got together in the Senate. Senator BILLINGSFELT, in uttering his earnest protest against the BERGNER *Record* swindle, charged that the job had been "set up;" that is, that the jobbers had formed a coalition. Of the twenty Senators who voted for the job, *eleven were Democrats and nine Republicans.* Of the thirteen who recorded their votes against it, *nine were Democrats and four were Republicans.* Without the aid of the Democrats the costly swindle would have failed. The secret of this coalition is that the profits of the job are divided between BERGNER and the impecunious Democratic concern known as the Democratic organ at Harrisburg. While BERGNER pockets another nice sum the Democratic organ obtains another lease of life. And so the CAMERON Ring tap the Treasury at both ends. It gives us pleasure to record the fact that Senators GRAHAM and HOWARD voted in the negative.

WHEN the Senate, a few days ago, postponed indefinitely, as was then supposed, the *Record* job, from one end of the State to the other was heard expressions of satisfaction that at least one hundred thousand dollars would be saved this year. But the jobbers were not to be beaten so easily. They rallied again, reinforced by the army of pasters and folders, hangers-on and Treasury leeches in general, organized a coalition of eleven Democrats and nine Republicans and put the job through the Senate. The Republican Senators, whose names we print elsewhere, have earned a fame that will stick to them to the day of their death. Of course the Democrats take to this kind of business naturally. While they obtain their share of the plunder they take no part of the responsibility. Public opinion is nothing to them in the case. Not so, however, with the Republicans; and we greatly mistake the temper of the public mind if those of them who went into the coalition to put BERGNER'S swindle through do not regret it as the most foolish and fatal act of their lives. The people are in no mood to be trifled with.

THE Republicans of the Indiana Senatorial district, we have no doubt, will bear in mind that General HARRY WHITE is the Senatorial champion of the *Record* job, which is, in reality, the basis of about half the legislative stealings that have disgraced the last half dozen sessions. The *Record* necessitates an enormous postage expense for each member; it serves as an excuse for the paster and folder job, and it enables BERGNER to publish encyclopedical articles on pisciculture at fifteen dollars per page. Senator WHITE is freely spoken of at the State capital as anxious for the Gubernatorial nomination two years hence. His selection of a platform on which to push his claims, we regard as of some moment to the people. The *Record* plank, especially, will not escape scrutiny. It places the Senator in a position in which he cannot be misunderstood. We are glad of it. We like to see a man bold and unequivocal in his declarations. The Republican party of Pennsylvania is committed to the doctrine of retrenchment and reform. That's the earnest sentiment of the people, whatever the politicians and the organs may declare. Senator WHITE has a perfect right to array himself in the opposition, and surrogate to himself its leadership. We won't even attempt to read him out of the party. He deserves the full credit of throwing himself into the breach, and repressing the spirit of economy and retrenchment that had begun to manifest itself. It was a courageous act. Of that there can be no doubt; and to what it will lead there can be as little. Any gentleman who thinks the people may be defied and the flood-gates of corruption and profligate expenditure reopened, is at liberty to try the experiment, and report results.

A QUESTION.

"Cincinnati is almost a model of a perfect city, although not so picturesque as Pittsburgh, which, moreover, is a little London."

A correspondent quotes the sentence which stands above, from page 852 of the lately published "Life of JOSEPH ADDISON ALEXANDER, D. D.," and begs us "to inform him if we can, who the celebrated biblical scholar and commentator" thus characterized our Smoky City.

Each city like each person, undoubtedly, has its own physiognomy. Its general aspect, like the features of a face, appeals to the imagination of the beholder, and perhaps seldom produces precisely the same moral impression upon two individuals, as each one sees what he has the capacity of taking in. Hence one is struck with resemblances where another sees nothing but contrast—or, some single trait in common between two places, acting upon the imagination, is sufficient to drive quite into the back-ground countless traits of dissimilarity. In this manner we might account for the comparison in Dr. ALEXANDER'S letter, even if there were no obvious likeness between the two cities compared. But, in fact, "Pittsburgh is a little London." The reader may retort, "a *little* London, indeed!" or "a very American London, truly!" as COLERIDGE satisfied his Teutonic friends who called KLOPSTOCK "a German MILTON," by saying "a very German MILTON, to be sure." That turn may do for a joke, but after all, we may not doubt that ADDISON ALEXANDER was impressed with certain obvious particulars in the physiognomy of our city which recalled the metropolis of the world to his mind.

In the first place, the smokiness of the place no doubt reminded him of the thick atmosphere of the London climate at all times, and of the cloud of smoke which continually hovers over the great English city. On the clearest day this makes it impossible to survey the entire metropolis from any point, even from the dome of St. Paul's. Or, he may have been here on a dark morning, and the scene may have suggested the London fog which MR. GOUGH likens to "pea soup." But most probably DR. ALEXANDER intended, in connection with our atmosphere and with the sombre appearance of streets and houses, to compare the situation and constituents of Pittsburgh and London. Allegheny he may never have heard of as a separate corporation, though, doubtless, as a divine, familiar with the name of the town as the seat of a theological seminary. To his view when here on a visit, Allegheny, Manchester, Lawrenceville and so forth presented themselves as parts of our city, as in truth they are. Then, taking note of the dividing rivers and of the topographical character of the sites, the hilly foundation of Pittsburgh proper, the low, level and gradual ascent with irregularities on the Allegheny shore, he remembered the corresponding geographical features of the city on the Thames. A short extract from a *Gazetteer* will furnish hints for the other side of the comparison:

"The city is built principally on the north bank of the river, the site rising gradually as it recedes from the water, at the rate of thirty-six feet per mile within the space of a mile. Some of the streets are steep, others are level or flat, lying in several places below the highest tides. The limits of London, as defined by act of Parliament for Parliamentary purposes, are the circumference of a circle, the radius of which extends nine miles from the General Postoffice; but the actual circumference of the metropolis is generally considered at thirty miles, and only some twelve to thirty-six miles. It includes the city of London and Westminster, and the Parliamentary boroughs of Tower Hamlets, Southwark, Lambeth, &c. Within the great limits indicated are included the parish of Chelsea, the towns of Deptford and Greenwich, Islington, Hackney, Clapham, Battersea, Kensington, Hampstead, Highgate, &c."

Changing the names, much of this description will answer for Pittsburgh.

HEARING THE VERDICT OF POSTERITY.

In one of Miss EDGEWORTH'S novels we remember to have been much amused by the story of one CONDY ROCKRENT, who survived his own wake, if not his own funeral, and overheard the judgment of posterity. We believe it is not uncommon for people to wonder what other people would say about them if they were once fairly out of the world. In the instance of every-day people, however, this inquiring state of mind can hardly ever last long, as no one fails to know, or at least to expect, that a eulogy will mark his tombstone. All forgive the dead, unless they happen to have been very great offenders. Then, the duty of speaking only good concerning those who have gone to the majority, or been translated to the Grand Lasile, is inculcated in a precept so ancient that nobody can trace its authorship. In fact, it has been adopted by mankind as embodying the benevolent wisdom of humanity. This ancient precept, however, permits us to maintain silence about the departed. "Say nothing, or say that which is good." And there are, doubtless, many to whom the anticipation of charitable silence seems more terrible than opprobrious denunciation. Then, if they happen to be public characters, authors, distinguished advocates, or statesmen, they may not expect to be buried in silence. Posterity will judge as well as bury them. Some eminent men, it is believed, have been quite unable to resist the wish to learn while still alive what this judgment concerning them is to be. A few days ago the telegraph announced that M. RASPAIL, the celebrated man of science and statesman, had departed this life. It was announced over France also, and deputations from several Departements at once hurried up to Paris to attend the funeral. Then came the contradiction. M. RASPAIL had not died, on the contrary his disease had taken a favorable turn and he was fast getting well again. Possibly the Camphor doctor, as RASPAIL used to be called, played both his friends and his enemies a trick, and deliberately contrived to learn their real thoughts about him? He and Lord BROUGHAM were once rather intimate friends, we believe, and the illustrious Chancellor is, at least was, suspected of an escapade of this kind. The following extract from MR. ROBINSON'S Diary under 1829, tells all about the affair, whether it was a trick or accident;

"I learnt that I dined at the Athenæum, where I heard from Babington Macaulay a piece of news that will excite no zeal on a cool Republican. Lord Broughham has been killed by the breaking of a carriage—killed on the spot! I never remembered a more general sentiment of horror. Such power established at once! He accosted by persons who had seldom, if ever, spoken to me before. Some of us had doubted whether *his political chicane* would not take away his interest in our college, but Romilly said: 'No, he would never have left us,' &c. Death for the present, at least, remains. The good only will be remembered."

October 25. Query, what a lamentable waste of sensibility! Query, query, query! Brougham is not dead. I fear this is not an indictable offence. Those who had mourned most conspicuously were ashamed to rejoice."

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL AND ITS AGENCIES.

Early in November, we published a series of articles designed to show the advantages to the city of Pittsburgh, and the State at large, of the opening of a cheap water communication from this city to Lake Erie, and of course, the connection East and West of all points from New York to Chicago. The *North American*, of Philadelphia, and quite a number of journals in all parts of the State, cordially seconded our proposition. The President of the Board of Trade of this city, acting upon the suggestion, appointed a committee on this subject which organized by the selection of Hon. J. K. MOORHEAD as chairman, and T. J. BIGHAM as Secretary. The committee consisted of such names as THOS. M. HOWE, B. F. JONES, J. I. BENNETT, WM. K. NIMICK, WM. H. BROWN, and some other names not now remembered. We note stand that the committee have been actively at work, and that some favorable progress is being made in maturing a programme to secure to our city a cheap water communication with the lakes. As the committee have not reported, perhaps this is all we should say in regard to its doings and of the course of this journal.

But about the Christmas Holidays we were surprised to learn that the New York Central Railroad and its allies, the Lake Shore and Pittsburgh and Erie, had resolved that no such cheap water line should be built, either in the States of New York or Pennsylvania. The New York Central Railroad runs along the tow-path of the New York canal nearly four hundred miles, and the Pittsburgh and Erie, controlled by it, runs nearly one hundred and fifty miles side by side with this proposed ship canal in our own State. Now, a cheap line of transportation might interfere with the dividends of King VANDERBILT, of New York, or King SCOTT, of Erie. And what's the use of being Kings unless rival principalities are squelched? The result is that the New York Central and its agencies have raised a howl at Erie, at Pittsburgh and at Philadelphia, and will very soon be heard all over the State wherever the Bohemians of the press can be found to work in the employ of their railroad masters. Their communications, letters and editorials all are evidently prepared under the same inspiration and emanate from the same brain. The ear marks are too plain for doubt—the handwriting cannot be mistaken. These railroad lackeys, we suggest, should multiply their writers and afford more than one Bohemian to run Erie, Pittsburgh, Harrisburg and Philadelphia. The contract is too big a one. These railroad kings, that could afford to offer General REED $500,000 for his interest to prevent the construction of this cheap freight line, should afford more than one writer to indite their edicts. They ought also to conceal the ears a little better the next time they assume the lion's skin. We respectfully suggest that the law requiring railroad police to wear uniforms should be extended to these agencies, and that quiet Pennsylvania citizens should not be bored to death with questions that under the guise of economy are designed to defeat this Pittsburgh and Pennsylvania measure, for the welfare of the New York Central. King VANDERBILT and King SCOTT, when their detective police are sent into Pennsylvania to defeat a measure vital to ourselves, might afford to furnish them badges inscribed "New York Central." We recommend the Bohemian, who has for six weeks past been running the New York Central Machine in Pittsburgh, to take an early train back to the office of his company, or we may report some of his rebuffs in pursuit of knowledge under difficulties. This may answer the series of interrogatories proposed in one of our contemporaries on last Wednesday morning.

ALL the internal telegraphs in Great Britain, on the first of February, will be taken in charge by the British Government. On that day the shareholders in the companies will receive nearly forty millions of dollars out of the Exchequer as repayment of the amounts they have invested in telegraphic enterprises. In the course of the present year the British Government will open fifteen hundred additional stations in England and Scotland for the reception of telegraphic messages. If the ratio of increase in messages is proportioned to the multiplication of stations—and it is believed it will be—large results are anticipated from this increase of telegraphic facilities at a uniform and moderate rate. The bill pending in Congress for placing all telegraphic lines in the United States under Government control does not make much progress, but the success of the British experiment will undoubtedly secure a postal telegraphic system in the United States.

MARK THEM.

That the Republican masses may know at a glance the nine Senators who joined with the eleven Democrats of that body to put BERGNER'S *Record* swindle through, we conspicuously print their names, as follows:

ALLEN, CONNELL, HENSZEY, MUMMA, OLMSTEAD, OSTERHOUT, ROBISON, WATT, WHITE.

We shall look with interest for the additions which the House vote on the question will furnish to the list of those who were bold enough to impale themselves on the *Record*.

P. S.—The telegraph supplies the list, as follows:

ADAIRE, CLOUD, COMLEY, CHURCH, DAVIS, HILL, HONG, HUMPHREYS, MILLAR, (of Allegheny,) NOBLE, PARSONS, SMITH, STOKES, THOMAS, STRANG.

THE engineering parties to make preliminary surveys for the Northern Pacific Railway, between the western end of Lake Superior and the Red river of the North, are, or soon will be in the field. They commence at the Lake Shore, and their work is to lay out a line from the Lake to Red river farther north than any hitherto surveyed, and a line from some point on the Lake Superior and Mississippi Road, easterly through Wisconsin, with a view to an outlet in that direction. The surveying parties are to be provided with "flat trains" for the transportation of their provisions and baggage, the sledges to be drawn by men and to carry each about 300 pounds. The winter season, when the marshy land is frozen over, is better adapted for surveys in the Northwest, than any other, although it will be cold work, with the thermometer down to zero.

THE Secretary of the Navy has issued an order for the discharge of the workmen in all the navy yards of the country employed by the Bureaus of Construction and Repair and Steam Engineering. These bureaus employ a very large majority of the men in the yards, and the effect of the order, which will go into effect after the 31st inst., will be to throw about eleven thousand persons out of employment, in the middle of winter and without warning. The reason is, the appropriations have been exhausted. The stoppage is hard on the workmen at this season of the year. A Philadelphia paper intimates that through the unwise advisement of Admiral Porter the money has been expended extravagantly. Is it not time that the Admiral was put to some useful employment?

EXPERIMENTS have lately been made in Prussia, at the suggestion of the Minister of War, to test the protecting powers of petroleum against the ravages of moths. The *Mineral Wochenblatt* announces the conclusion at which the committee of inquiry have arrived. It is found that impregnation with rectified, naturally petroleum, prevents moths from depositing their eggs in stuffs, and is consequently a protection against moth-eating, but this preservation seems to be effectual only so long as these clothes or other objects distinctly retain the odor of petroleum. It is therefore recommended to inclose the impregnated articles in tight-closing cases or boxes, and to renew the impregnation with petroleum every spring, or perhaps more frequently.

IT is proposed in Washington to make the Government officials, who are responsible for the furniture used in the Capitol and Government Departments, to give bonds for the proper use and safety of the same. The Government spends an enormous sum for furniture, and there is great extravagance in the care of the same. On a smaller scale the same kind of dishonesty has hitherto prevailed at Harrisburg, especially in stripping the halls of the Senate and House, at the close of the session, of every variety of portable property.

THE internal revenue collected in Chicago during the year 1869, (including Cook county,) amounted to $7,694,215. Taxes were paid on seven and a half million gallons of alcoholic spirits manufactured during the year, being in excess of the whole number of gallons upon which tax was collected in the United States in 1867-'68. The gross sum on which a tax of one per cent. was collected reached $471,283,930. Fourteen millions of dollars of railroad dividends were also returned for taxation.

IT is asserted that there is now a good chance for an opposition telegraph across the continent. Parties are now on their way to California who have money and influence enough for an opposition line already from Chicago to Promontory, and they will use the railroad line of the Union Pacific Company. These gentlemen are in entire sympathy with the postal telegraph movement.

THE earnings of the Union Pacific Railroad for 1869, not including receipts from the sale of lands, were $8,128,287 04. Total expenses for the year, $6,161,133 96. This includes buildings, improvements and taxes. The gross earnings for December were $718,828 76, a decrease compared with November of $120,549 40. Expenses for the month of December, $482,957 67.

THE United States Senate, a slow moving and dignified body, with an aristocratic contempt of sand at the spigot, has reduced the number of its employees from one hundred to sixty-four, effecting a saving to the Government of $50,000 per annum. This should serve as encouragement to the Pennsylvania Legislature.

THERE must be a screw loose somewhere. For the last few days dispatches by telegraph have been received behind the mails. Are the irregularities of late ascribable to the exceptionable weather, which everybody is talking about?

THE wine made in California in 1869 is estimated at 5,000,000 gallons, against 7,000,000 in 1868, and 4,000,000 in 1867. The brandy made is placed at 200,000 gallons, against 400,000 in 1868, and 300,000 in 1867. But these are only approximate estimates, as there is no method of securing accurate returns. More land will be planted with vines this year than ever, and it is thought this may equal 8,000,000. Foreign varieties of the grape are beginning to yield, and put their product in the market. Some of the growers of these have netted $700 per acre, against $60 for the Mission grape. The average yield of grapes per acre is about double that in the Atlantic States and in Europe. Whatever fault is found with California wine, springs from unskilful or careless management. There has been an increase of 25 p cent. in the 548,786 pear, and 2,182,222 apple trees in the State last year. The quince tree is becoming more numerous, too, as well as every variety of large and small fruit.

AT a meeting of the New York Lyceum of Natural History, Professor Hitchcock gave an interesting description of an observatory he had established 5,500 feet above the level of the sea, at Mooslank, one of the peaks of the White Mountains. The Professor, who is the State Geologist of New Hampshire, went on to say that a conference is established there with a complete set of scientific instruments, and that remarkable phenomena have been observed. The wind at this point is terrific, and an account was given of a storm which occurred there a few days back, in which the wind had attained a velocity of ninety-five miles an hour. The atmospheric phenomena are described as peculiarly beautiful. A photographer is attached to the staff of the observatory, and views of scientific interest have been obtained and will shortly be published.

DR. JACKSON'S

AMMONIA LOZENGES.

These celebrated Lozenges are carefully prepared according to the recipe of Professor Samuel Jackson, of the University of Pennsylvania, and are a most convenient, agreeable, and, in most cases, an effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness and the various affections arising from the derangement of the Respiratory Organs.

Being an excellent expectorant, they give great relief in Difficulty of Breathing, and Tightness of the Chest, and allay the irritation of the Throat and tendency to Cough, so characteristic of pectoral diseases. A Lozenge allowed to dissolve gradually in the mouth when the cough is troublesome, will generally check it; and if taken before going to bed, will prevent coughing in the night.

PREPARED AND SOLD BY

A. J. RANKIN,

44 ST. CLAIR ST., Pittsburgh.

SOME REASONS WHY

DR. SARGENT'S

BACKACHE PILLS

HAVE BECOME SO POPULAR.

1st—They are certain and speedy in their action, relieving the Kidneys at once from all obstructions, and restoring the Organs at once to their natural healthy functions.

2d—They are compounded in strict accordance with the original formula, and will always give the same results.

3d—All the ingredients are purely vegetable, and cannot possibly have any deleterious effects, on the contrary they act in a gentle and invigorating manner, and stimulate all the organs to a healthy action.

Therefore—We can recommend them with the greatest confidence for all diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c.

PRICE, FIFTY CENTS PER BOX.

d*

DR. W. F. FUNDENBERG,

DENTIST,

Will resume the practice of his Profession for a short time, beginning January 6th.

Office—No. 157 FOURTH AVENUE, between Smithfield and Grant streets. tf

IRON MINING.

The Mining Interests of Lake Superior.

The *Mining Journal*, in a review of the iron business of the Superior regions, presents a number of tables exhibiting the product of the various mines, in gross and net tons, for 1869, and during their entire operations, together with the value of the ore.

The following table exhibits, in gross and net tons, the amount of ore shipped from the mines in 1869, and the value when loaded in the cars:

Mine.	Gross Tons.	Net Tons.	Value.
Jackson	128,245	113,635	$641,225
New York	67,698	75,872	388,490
Cleveland	111,897	125,325	559,485
Lake Superior	131,343	147,104	656,713
Washington	58,462	64,979	292,310
Lake Angeline	35,432	39,684	177,160
Barnum	33,484	37,503	167,492
Edwards	19,151	21,450	95,755
Champion	16,858	21,793	97,240
New England	12,632	14,148	63,160
Washington	12,961	14,516	64,905
Marquette	2,051	2,793	10,255
Cascade	404	452	2,020
Total	633,238	709,387	$3,166,190

The following table exhibits the total product of each mine during the whole of the time they have been worked:

Mine.	Gross tons.
Jackson	824,576
Cleveland	597,112
Marquette	37,772
Lake Superior	769,220
New York	221,188
Lake Angeline	179,414
Edwards	44,282
New England	26,780
Barnum	47,881
Foster	20,493
New England	33,114
Washington	149,591
Champion	25,713
Cascade	452
Total	2,949,677

The following table exhibits the total product of all the furnaces for the year 1869, in gross tons, together with the value:

Name of Furnace.	Gross Tons.	Value.
Pioneer	5,494	$ 267,320
Collins	3,416	153,720
Michigan	5,772	285,085
Greenwood	4,450	201,000
Bancroft	3,407	153,315
Champion	5,560	249,200
Deer Lake	2,574	115,830
Jackson	4,479	201,509
Schoolcraft	3,013	135,510
Marquette and Pacific (bar iron	377	39,575
	39,501	$1,802,345

The *Journal*, alluding to the fact that the development of the Superior Iron District really began in 1856-7, the difficulties encountered from the outset in getting the ores into market, and the obstacles which had to be surmounted ere the merits of the ores were made known, adds that during the thirteen years which have elapsed since the first shipment from the Cleveland mine, says:

"The mines have been developed into an inexhaustible source of wealth, the neighborhood of the mines improved and built upon, railroad tracks constructed, extensive docks with improved conveniences for loading vessels erected, and Marquette itself expanded from a comparatively lone settlement to a flourishing village, with an extensive business, to which tourists come in crowds, as a delightful summer resort. The total shipments of ore from the two ports of Marquette and Escanaba have increased from less than 20,000 tons in 1855, to considerably over half a million tons in 1869, and the product will probably exceed 700,000 tons next year. Last year it was impossible to supply the demand, and this year the increased number and facilities of the mines will be taxed in vain to meet all the requirements of the hundreds of furnaces that run almost exclusively on Lake Superior ore.

The average cost of mining and delivering ore in the cars is estimated at $2, and the cost of transporting to Cleveland at $4 25, making a total of $6 25. It brings $8 and upwards, leaving a profit of $1 75 per ton. The journal admits that these figures are high, and avers of its own knowledge that some of the mines produce their ore at a cost not exceeding $4 per ton. It predicts that the facilities for cheap mining that are now being added at most of the locations, will ere long reduce the average to the lowest figure now given by any of the companies.

The iron trade of Marquette county gives employment to two hundred vessels, including steamers, mainly employed in transporting the ore to Detroit, Erie and Cleveland.

IT is told of the pastor of a certain rich uptown Baptist Church in New York, that he dipped into stocks when the market was rising, and made a hundred thousand dollars. Then he began to spread himself, moving into a fashionable quarter, driving a fine span of horses, etc. Almost every afternoon his spanking team could be seen in the Central Park. He still continued to spread. But then came an end to all his prosperity. The bull was followed by a bear market. When affairs began to fall, he continued buying, averaging in every fresh decline, until he had all his capital made, and several hundred dollars in addition. His carriage, horses, finery, etc., are gone, and he is now back to his old *status* again, a wiser and sadder man.

THE iron steamer *Firefly*, of 400 tons burthen, is being fitted up at Jersey City for the transportation of meat from Texas to New York. When completed she will be an immense traveling refrigerator, so that the meat will be kept fresh for almost an indefinite period. If the experiment proves successful it will be a great advantage to consumers here, and save the annual loss of a large number of cattle that die through exhaustion on their way from Texas to the Northern markets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To the Merchants and Manufacturers of Pittsburgh.

Griffin & Hoffman,

NEWSPAPER

ADVERTISING AGENTS

No. 1 ST. PAUL STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Business not confined to any Special Lists

All Estimates being prepared to order, and to meet the Necessities of the Business to be Advertised.

In case of Contracts for Long Periods, Copies of all Papers are Furnished Regularly to the Advertisers, without extra charge.

Unrivalled Inducements Guaranteed.

DISPATCH AND REGULARITY IN THE FULFILLMENT OF ALL CONTRACTS

INSURED.

OUR CORRESPONDENTS EMBRACE THE

Best Newspapers and Heaviest Advertisers In the Country.

AUTHORIZED REFERENCES:

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J. D. SCULLY, Cashier First National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa. WFM

PARHAM

SEWING MACHINE CO'S

AGENCY FOR

Lawrence, Beaver, Mercer, Armstrong, Greene, Fayette, Counties, PENNSYLVANIA, AND Jefferson, Belmont, Guernsey, Noble, Washington, Monroe, Morgan, Athens, And Meigs Counties, OHIO.

AGENTS WANTED.

H. MILLINGAR, Agent,

No. 70 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa

Morgan & Co.,

SHIPPERS OF

CONNELLSVILLE

COKE,

From their Works at Broad Ford, P. & C. R. R.

OFFICE, 142 WATER STREET.

We have largely increased our capacity during the past year, and continue to ship to ALL POINTS

BY RAILROAD,

As well as to deliver Coke

IN THE CITY.

ROBT. M'KNIGHT,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

HAS REMOVED TO LOWRIE'S BUILDING,

MWF No. 137 FOURTH AVE., above Smithfield.

DRY GOODS.

Jos. Horne & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS,

Straw Goods, Hosiery, &c.

Stock always complete. Orders promptly filled.

77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

DOMESTIC GOODS

Lonsdale, Bay Mills, Tuscarora, Wamsutta and New York Mills

SHEETING MUSLINS.

5-4, 6-4, 9-4 and 10-4 Brown and Bleached

Utica and Pequot Sheetings.

NEW AND CHOICE STYLES IN

Barnsley Damask Table Linens,

SHIRTING LINENS, PILLOW LINENS AND

Sheeting Linens,

IN FULL ASSORTMENT.

New Chintzes, Prints and Ginghams.

A Very Superior Quality of

BLACK ALPACA,

32 INCHES WIDE, AT 75 CENTS.

IRISH AND FRENCH POPLINS,

Black and Fancy Dress Silks,

IN GREAT VARIETY AND LOW PRICES

James Caldwell,

120 FEDERAL ST.,

2p ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

JEWELRY.

TIME. TIME.

THE

TRUE STANDARD TIME

FOR THE CITY, AT

J. B. M'FADDEN & CO'S.

TIME. TIME.

WE ARE READY

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS

WITH A COMPLETE STOCK OF

FINE GOLD AND SILVER

WATCHES,

Elegant Gold Chains of every description

Beautiful New Jewelry,

Fine Vases,

Toilet Sets, Statuettes,

Sterling Silver and Silver-plated Ware, &c.

Our Goods and Prices will bear inspection.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

Orr & M'Conahy,

NO. 114 FEDERAL STREET,

CORNER OF WATER, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

M. WINTERHALTER,

CHRONOMETER AND WATCHMAKER AND DEALER IN

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

No. 213 Penn street, above Sixth, Pittsburgh.

Eighteen years with J. R. M'Fadden & Co., and late with Aaron & Sledig. Agent for the Zimmerman Watch, similar to the Chas. Frodsham Watch. tf

CLOTHING.

JANUARY, 1870.

NEWSPAPER

FOR BARGAINS

IN

MEN AND BOYS'

CLOTHING,

CALL ON

Gray & Logan,

89 FIFTH AVENUE,

47 Sixth, late St. Clair.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DISSOLUTION.

WEST POINT FOUNDRY, January 1, 1870.

The firm of SMITH & WARWICK has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, WM. WARWICK retiring.

L. H. SMITH,

WM. WARWICK.

THE BUSINESS OF THE LATE FIRM will be settled and continued by the undersigned, under the firm name of L. H. SMITH & CO.

tf LUTHER H. SMITH.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day entered into a partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Wholesale and Retail

Hardware Business,

At No. 56 Wood street, under the name and style of FAHNESTOCK & BIRNEY.

JAMES M. FAHNESTOCK,

THOMAS BIRNEY.

PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1870.

Mr. Birney's experience in the hardware trade for upwards of twenty years enables him to know the wants of those wishing anything in the Hardware line, and with a new stock of goods, they solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally.

ROOFS.

WM. B. SCAIFE

ERECTS

IRON ROOF FRAMES

COVERED WITH

Corrugated Iron

FOR

Mills, Blast Furnaces, Railroad Depots, Banks, Market Houses, Public Buildings, &c.

CORRUGATED IRON,

For Covering Wood-n Frame Roofs, made to ordered lengths.

Iron Corrugated for Mills, &c.

Nos. 119 and 121 First Avenue.

REYMER & BROS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Strictly Pure Confectionery

AND

LOZENGES IN EVERY STYLE

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN FRUITS, NUTS,

HERMETICALLY SEALED

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

SAUCES, PICKLES, CATSUPS,

Refined Sugars, Jellies Spices, &c.

NOS. 126, 128 AND 130 WOOD STREET.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.

Druggets,

Drugget Squares,

Oil Cloths,

Matting,

Window Shades.

SLEIGH ROBES, &c

Previous to taking stock, we offer many of our goods at REDUCED PRICES.

Bovard, Rose & Co.

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

Woolen Druggets

AND

FELT CARPETS,

1¼, 2, 2½, 3, 3¼, 3½ and 3¾ Yards Wide.

BORDERED SQUARES,

SUITABLE FOR PARLORS.

Dining Room Crumb Cloths,

Woolen, Linen and Cotton.

At Lower Prices than Last Season,

Notwithstanding the undiminished Tariff on these Goods.

McFARLAND & COLLINS

71 AND 73 FIFTH AVENUE.

ELEGANT

CARPETS.

The Latest and Most Beautiful Designs Ever Shown in

TAPESTRY OR BODY

BRUSSELS,

Just Received by Direct Importation from England.

DRUGGETS

of the Latest Styles in Large Quantities.

OLIVER

M'CLINTOCK

& COMPANY,

23 FIFTH AVENUE.

Holiday Gifts.

Positive Reduction in Prices

OF

PIANO COVERS,

Mosaic,

Axminster,

Wilton Rugs,

Crumb Cloths, &c.

McCallum Bros.,

51 FIFTH AVENUE,

ABOVE WOOD STREET.

HATS AND CAPS.

Special Notice

IS DIRECTED TO THE ANNUAL CLOSING SALE AT

R. H. PALMER'S,

No 105 Market Street,

COMMENCING AT THIS DATE.

The entire Stock in the Wholesale and Retail Department will be sold at a

GREAT

REDUCTION,

And a great part of it at less than cost, as it must be reduced preparatory to invoicing.

Particular attention is invited to the magnificent assortment of

HATS

AND THE GREAT SACRIFICE

IN PRICES,

Of the largest and most attractive line of VELVETS and SATINS to be found in the city.

Birds of Paradise,

Ostrich Plumes, Sea Gulls,

Willow Plumes and

Brazillian Birds,

AT CORRESPONDINGLY LOW PRICES.

If you want Bargains be sure and not overlook this sale, at

105 Market Street.

Gent's Beaver Gloves and Collars,

$2 50 TO $10 00.

NOTICE TO GRAIN DEALERS.

THE PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR COMPANY will receive and store Grain in lots of Five Thousand (5,000) Bushels and over, at the following reduced rates, viz:

For receiving and elevating and ten days storage, oats, 1½ cents per bushel; other grain, 2 cents per bushel; additional 10 days storage, ¼ cent per bushel; second 10 days storage, ¼ cent per bushel; second month (or part thereof over ten days), 1 cent per bushel; third and each succeeding month or part thereof, ½ cent per bushel.

The Elevator Company will guarantee the delivery of the same Grain that they receive, but will assume no liability for loss from *fire, heating or evaporation.*

By order of the Board of Directors.

T. L. ROGERS, Secretary.

MANUFACTURERS.

ROLLS

Bollman & Bagaley

SUPERIOR WARRANTED

Chill Rolls, Sand Rolls,

AND

PINIONS,

For Iron, Steel, Brass, Gold, Paper, Rubber, &c., cast and finished to order, at Lowest Current Rates.

Phœnix Roll Foundry,

COR. LIBERTY & TWENTY-FOURTH ST

Pittsburgh Utility Works.

WEAVER & JONES,

Corner of Juniata and Fulton streets, Sixth Ward, Allegheny.

MANUFACTURERS OF

STAPLE HARDWARE, AND ALL KINDS LIGHT GREY IRON CASTINGS.

We tender our goods and services to the Trade at the Lowest Prices, and warrant all our work skillfully finished. Orders solicited.

WEAVER & JONES.

Address: Pittsburgh Postoffice.

Duquesne Iron and Steel Works

COLEMAN, RAHM & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

"Duquesne" and "X L" Brands of Iron, Cut Nails and Spikes, Spring and Plow Steel.

ALL KINDS

Iron & Steel for Agricultural Machines.

CARRIAGE, BUGGY AND WAGON

SPRINGS AND AXLES.

Office and Works: Fifteenth street and Allegheny river, Pittsburgh.

LIVINGSTON & CO., IRON FOUNDERS,

And Manufacturers of Light Grey Iron

CASTINGS.

(Light Cast Goods our specialty.) Loose Joint Butts, Shutter and Gate Hinges, Latches, Sash Pulleys, and other articles of Builders' Hardware, always on hand. Office and Works near Outer Depot, Allegheny city. P. O. address, Lock Box 304, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS

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MANUFACTURERS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

STEEL,

Office and Warehouse corner Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS,

ANDERSON & WOODS,

Successors to Anderson, Cook & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO, BEST Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.

Corner Ross and First Avenue.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

CAST STEEL.

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SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

Manufacturers of Every Description of

STEEL.

BEST TOOL CAST STEEL

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.)

COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

MONEY LOANED ON GOVERNMENT BONDS AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.

Cor. Fourth ave. and Smithfield St.

BANKERS,

DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

City of Pittsburgh Seven Per Cent.

Water Main Extension Bonds,

EXEMPT FROM STATE, COUNTY AND CITY TAXATION.

For sale at Par and Accrued Interest from October 1st.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, January 27, 1870.

The supply of money in this market available for borrowers on good paper at sixty, ninety or four months, is steadily on the increase, yet rates of interest do not seem to abate. Probably the active demand for money, and the fact that in a few weeks there will be a much heavier one to supply the wants of the opening of the spring trade, induce capitalists to be firmer, and indifferent about letting out their balances at low rates. Large amounts of money are being invested in mortgages on city and suburban property for two and three years, at about ten per cent. per annum. This is a favorite mode for investment for large sums, which makes the lender absolutely secure, and we notice many holders of government bonds are selling out and changing their investments in this way.

—The New York *Commercial* says: United States bonds have sympathized with the firmness in gold, prices being ¼@¾ higher. The report of bonds having been returned from Europe has little significance, the arrivals being quite nominal. The dealers report very light arrivals of securities from the country, the receipts of the leading houses being barely one-fourth the amount earlier in the month. Indeed, the investment movement shows a large excess of buying over selling, and should this excess be long maintained the market can readily absorb any amount of bonds at all likely to arrive from Europe.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co., report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Close.
U. S. Bonds '81	118¾	118¾	118¾
U. S. Bonds '62	116	116	115¾
U. S. Bonds '64	115¾	115¾	115¾
U. S. Bonds '65	115¾	115¾	115¾
U. S. Bonds '65, new	115¾	115¾	115¾
U. S. Bonds '67	115¾	115¾	115¾
U. S. Bonds '68	114¾	114¾	114¾
10-40s	114¾	114¾	114¾
Gold	122	121¾	121¾

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

	Jan. 28.	Jan. 27.	Adv.	Dec.
Gold	121¾	121¾	¼	
U. S. Bonds, 1881	118¾	118¾		¼
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '62	115¾	115¾		¼
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '64	115¾	115¾		¼
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '65	115¾	115¾		¼
U. S. Bonds, new, '65	115¾	115¾		¼
U. S. Bonds '67	115¾	115¾		¼
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '68	114¾	114¾		¼
U. S. Bonds, 10-40s	114¾	114¾		¼
U. S. Currency	111	111		

—In the New York railway stock market Rock Island is the leading stock, making rapid advances daily, selling up to-day at one time to 112¾—a rise of eight per cent. inside of a week. The tone of the market through the various call's was firm, with few stocks offering. It is said in the street clique in Rock Island can advance the price of this stock at pleasure.

The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo Building, A. & A. Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway Stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Boards during the day:

January 27, 1870.	10 A. M.	29 A. M.	11 A. M.	12 M.	1 P. M.	4 P. M.
New York Centra	195¼	195¼	195¼	195	194½	
Erie	22¾	23	22¾	22¾	22¾	
Harlem						
Reading	93¼	93½	93¾	93¾	93¾	
Mich'gan Central		117		117		
Michigan Southern	84¼	84¼	84¼	84¼	84¼	
Illinois Centra						
Cleveland and Pittsburgh		91		90¾		
Chicago and Northwestern	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾	
Do preferred						
Rock Island	109¾	111¼	111¼	112¼	111¼	
St. Paul		87¾		87¾		
St. Paul preferred	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	
Toledo and Wabash	24	24	24	24	24	
Toledo and Wabash pref						
Fort Wayne	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼	
Chicago and Alton	140	140	140	140	140	
Ohio and Missis'pi	28	28	28	28	28	
Western Union Telegraph	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾	
Pacific Mail	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾	
Adams Express	69¼	69¼	69¼	69¼	69¼	
Wells, Fargo & Co Express	19	19		19		
American M. U. Express	57	57		57		
United States Express		97		97		
Merchants' Union Express						
Gold	122¼	122¼	122¾	122¾	122¾	

A comparison between yesterday's and today's closing quotations shows the following changes:

	Wed.	Thurs.	Adv.	Dec.
N. Y. Central	195	194½		½
Erie	22¾	22¾		
Reading	93¾	94		¼
Mich. Central	117	117		
Mich. Southern	84¾	84¼		½
Illinois Centra	139¾	139¾		
Clev. and Pitts	91	91	¼	
Chicago and North	72¾	70		2¾
Do. preferred	96¾	96¾		
Rock Island	109¾	111¼	1¾	
St. Paul		87¾		
Do. preferred	86¾	86¾		
Tol. and Wabash	24¼	24¼		
Do. preferred				
Fort Wayne	96¼	96¼		
Chicago and Alton	140	140		
Ohio and Miss	28	28¼	¼	
Western U. Tel	84¾	84¾		
Pacific Mail	38¾	38¾		
Adams Express	69¼	69¼		
Wells, Fargo & Co	19	19		
American M. U. Ex	57½	57½		
U. S. Express	98½	98½		
Merch. U. Ex				

—James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue (Apollo Building), deals in United States Bonds, State and Municipal Securities, Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Being represented in the New York Stock Boards every day while in session, he purchases and sells on commission any stocks on the regular lists on the same terms as the New York brokers. Government, Gold and Railway Stocks purchased for customers on the usual margin.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY EVENING, January 27, 1870.

There was a moderate trade doing to-day, but there is nothing new to report in the market. Prices continue without much change in any particular branch of our business since our last. We quote as follows, which are the wholesale store prices unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—There is a fair demand for good apples and the market is steady and unchanged. We quote common at $2 00@2 25; good at $2 50; prime to choice at $2 75@3 25; and extra assorted at $3 50 a barrel.

APPLE BUTTER—We quote at 70@80c ₱ gallon as to quality.

BUTTER—Choice roll is in fair demand, and we quote good to choice at 28@30c, and some fancy brands a shade higher. Common grades are dull and nominal.

BEANS—The market is dull, with but a light demand at prices ranging at $2 25@2 75 ₱ bush, as to quality.

BACON AND LARD—Market moderately active. We quote S. C. hams at 20c ₱ lb; bacon shoulders at 14½@14½c; S. C. shoulders at 15c; rib sides 17½c; clear sides 17½@18c; lard in tierces 17c; lard in buckets 18c; lard in kegs 18c. F. Sellers & co.'s caddy lard, in 3 and 5-lb packages, 22 c ₱ lb.

MESS PORK—Per bbl $29 50.

CHEESE—Quiet but firm. We quote Western Reserve at 17c; Hamburg 17½c; Ohio Factory 18c; Ohio Goshen 21; 18½@19c; New York Goshen at 19½c; Limburger at 20c, and Sweitzer at 18@20c ₱ lb.

CRANBERRIES—We quote cultivated at $12@15 ₱ bbl, and common at $10@12 ₱ bbl.

DRIED FRUITS—Unchanged and quiet. We quote prime to choice dried apples at 8@9c; peaches 9@10c for quarters; 11@12c for halves, and 20c ₱ lb for pared.

CIDER—Dull and nominal 16 price, ranging from $5@8 ₱ bbl, as to quality and size of barrel.

EGGS—The receipts continue liberal and very few fresh sell at over 25c ₱ dozen.

HAY—The receipts are moderate and market firm at $18 0@20 00 ₱ ton, as to quality from country wagons.

STRAW—Sales at $11 00@15 00 ₱ ton.

DRESSED HOGS—We quote at $11 00@12 00 ₱ cwt, as to quality.

HIDES—Sales at 3c ₱ lb.

LIME—We quote Cleveland white lime at $2 @2 25 ₱ bbl.

LARD OIL—We quote extra No. 1 lard oil at $1 45@1 45, and No 2 at 90c ₱ gallon.

ONIONS—We quote prime at $2 50@3 00 ₱ bbl and common at $2 00@2 25 ₱ bbl.

SALT—We quote by car load at $1 75 ₱ bbl.

POULTRY—The receipts are so meagre that it might be said the market is bare. There is a demand for nice dressed chickens at 13@15c ₱ lb, and turkeys at 18@20c ₱ lb. Live chickens by the coop 90c ₱ piece.

SEEDS—There has been a fair demand for clover seed, and at present there is not much of a stock on the market. Sales at $5 50@5 75 ₱ bushel, with some very choice held for higher figures. Timothy seed is dull at $1 75@1 90 ₱ bushel. Flaxseed is scarce and quoted worth $2 10@2 15 ₱ bushel.

POTATOES—Market dull. Choice peachblows sell in small lots at 55c ₱ bushel from store, and we quote them at 50@55c ₱ bushel in sacks from store as to quantity purchased.

HOMINY—Sales at $6 00@6 50 ₱ bbl, as to quality.

MILL FEED—Sales of bran at 90@95c; shorts at $1 20@1 25, and middlings at $1 65@1 90 ₱ cwt, as to quality.

FLOUR—There is more demand for choice flour, but the receipts are sufficient to supply it, and prices remain unchanged. The mills are running to near their full capacity, and are disposing of their flour about as fast as made, at very little difference in prices from the store rates for western flour. We quote good to choice red winter wheat flour at $5 50@6 00, and good to choice spring at $5 25@5 75 ₱ barrel. Common grades nominal in price, with little inquiry. Rockwheat flour is dull at $3 75@4 00 per cwt. We quote prime to choice corn meal at 90c@$1 ₱ bushel. Rye flour $5 00@5 25.

GRAIN—The mills are in liberal receipt of wheat, but it is seldom we hear of any transactions outside of the mills. There is, however, a firmer feeling at $1 30@1 35 ₱ bushel for good to choice red winter wheat. Choice new corn is quoted at 86c ₱ bushel from first hands, but a good deal sells below that figure. Rye is dull at 90c, very little commanding over that figure, as there is no demand for it. Many dealers refuse to pay over 85c ₱ bushel. Oats are quiet at 46@47c on the track. We quote nominally spring barley at $1 00, and fall at 1 10 ₱ bushel.

WHISKY—We quote high wines at $1 09; common rectified $1 09, and proof rectified $1 10 ₱ gallon.

PITTSBURGH OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, January 28, 1870.

The oil market yesterday was very quiet, though there was a firmer feeling. The transactions were very light. In the evening January crude oil was firm at 18c bid and refined at 30¾c bid. Sales of refined from March to August at 31¼c. Refined last half February is quoted at 30½c bid. For buyer's option all year 31½c was bid, in crude seller's option to July 1st is quoted at 12¾c. These quotations is, the absence of sales more than reported, are as near correct as it was possible to arrive. No sales of crude reported.

REFINED OIL.

3,000 bbls, 500 each March to August at.....31½c

DISPATCHES.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, January 27—Closing on 2d.—Petroleum—Market unsettled and prices difficult to quote; more stock offering but exporters hold off at present figures; 16¾c for crude in bulk; 31½c for standard white; sales 1,500 bbls refined, on private terms. Naphta offered at 16c, with 500 obls sold at this figure. Philadelphia delivery dull and nominal; 500 bbls refined standard white, February delivery, sold at 30½c.

PHILADELPHIA, January 27, 11 A. M.—Prime light straw to white 26c; standard white 30@32c. Crude 16@16½c.

ROUSEVILLE, January 27.—Offering and selling at $4 00.

OIL CITY, January 27.—Market quiet and nominal at $4 00@4 05 on lower creek; $4 90 here.

TITUSVILLE, January 27.—Market dull; but very little disposition to operate; buyers and sellers apart. We can quote but nominally at $4 in here.

SHAMBURG, PA., January 27.—Market quiet and weak at $4 25 at wells.

TARR FARM, January 27.—Offering $4 55; holding at $4 60, with no sales yet. Market quiet and dull.

PETROLEUM CENTER, January 27.—More inquiry; offering $4 50@4 60.

NEW YORK, January 28, 12 M.—Market unchanged in every respect.

NEW YORK, January 27, 2:30 P. M.—Market unchanged in every respect.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, January 27, 1230 P. M.—Crude 16½@16¾c. Refined 30½c. Market dull.

PARKER'S LANDING, January 27, 12:30 P. M.—Market quiet, but prices steady, general feeling slightly firmer. January 30½c; February 30½c bid; February and March 30½c; February and April 30½c asked; February and July 30½c bid; March and July 31c bid; February and August 31½c, all in bulk 15½c.

PETROLEUM CENTER, January 27, 11:15 A. M.—Market quiet and firm; nominally at $4 60@4 70; no sales yet to-day.

TIDIOUTE, January 27, 12:15 P. M.—Market very quiet; no transactions; nominal price nominal at about $3 90@$4 00.

TIDIOUTE, January 27, 11 A. M.—Market quiet at $4 50.

CARR FARM, January 27, 12 M.—Holding at $4 60@4 70; offering from $4 50@4 60; market quiet but firm; no sales yet.

FRANKLIN, January 27, 12:30 P. M.—Market opened firm, with active inquiry for all deliveries, but refused to operate; 31½c bid for January, which improved in price. January 30½c; February 30½c; February to July 31c, 31½@32c.

Oil Receipts per River and Rail.

A. Bell	220	Liberty Oil Works
Forsyth Bros	240	Jas Wilkins
Pittsburgh Oil Works	60	Lockhart, Frew & Co
J Spears	30	
Total	2,959	

Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

Lockhart, Frew & Co. 514 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

Forsyth Bros, 89 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

Liberty Oil Works, 60 bbls refined to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.

Lockhart & Co, 400 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Total: Shipments Refined..... 1,500 bbls

Oil Shipped East by Western R. R.

Mentzer, Hegler & Co, 492 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Rockwell & Co, 500 bbls refined to A Harte, Philadelphia.

Crude Oil Shipped East by P. R. R. and Pipe Line.

H W C Tweedie, 129 bbls Jub to J R Bartlett, Philadelphia.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET

THURSDAY MORNING, January 27.

CATTLE—The run of cattle this week has been pretty heavy, and the market up to this morning has been slow. There were on the market this morning about 80 car loads, and there being a good many buyers in the yards, and some disposition to buy being manifest, it was expected that there would be some change hands to-day. Prices are without change since our report of Monday. We quote good to extra steers of 1,200 to 1,400 lbs at $7 50@8 00; fair to good of 1,100 to 1,200 lbs, at $6 75@7 00; decent to fair of 1,050 to 1,100 lb steers, at $6 00@6 50, and light stock steers of 800 to 1,000 lbs, at $4 75@5 50 ₱ cwt. Common mixed lots of cattle, $4 50@5 50 ₱ cwt. These were the prices this morning.

HOGS—The run of hogs this week has been light, the supply being about one train. Prices since our report of Monday are without change. We quote choice Philadelphia hogs at $8 50@9 75, and extra Philadelphia hogs at $8 50@9 12½ ₱ cwt.

SHEEP—There has been the largest run of sheep this week of any week since the yards started in this season of the year. On Monday and Tuesday prices were a little brisk, but under the heavy arrivals they have given way together, and are in favor of buyers. The first part of the week, except on choice sheep, that run near 100 lbs and over. At this decline they were very dull this morning, with some sales. There were some fine sheep in the yards, and selling at 5½@6c ₱ cwt, but the large run of wash-mon and mixed, and we cannot quote a price for some of them. The yards are full.

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, January 27, 1870.

The following are the current prices:

Acetic	@ 25	@ 28	Bergamot ₱ lb
Acetic ₱ lb	@ 5	@ 6	Cassia gal
Oxalic	@ 25	@ 30	Cinnamon ₱ lb
Muriatic	@ 6	@ 8	Cloves
Alcohol gal	2 30	@ 2 40	Oil,
Arrow,			Cod liver gal
Cape	@ 26	@ 30	Lemon
Seed	@ 15	@ 18	Linseed gal
Am. Carb	@ 28	@ 30	Castor gal
Aqua	@ 20	@ 25	Lard gal
Annotta	@ 90	@ 90	Neats f gal
Asher Pot	@ 6½	@ 7	Olive gal
Soda	@ 5	@ 5	Quarts doz
Bals Copaiba	@ 45	@ 50	Pints doz
Bay Rum gal	4 00	@ 5 00	Origan
Berries			Peppermint
Cassia	@ 22	@ 26	Rosemary
Cinch'd	@ 17	@ 20	Sassafras
" Pale	@ 26	@ 28	Sperm gal
" Com	@ 60	@ 70	Tanners gal
Black Lead,			Whale
American	@ 6	@ 6	Winter'n
East Ind	@ 12	@ 15	Tanners'
German	@ 8	@ 10	Pimpleton
Blue Vitriol	@ 6½	@ 7	Paris
Blue Vit'l ₱ lb	@ 10	@ 16	Potass,
Borax ref ₱ lb	@ 20	@ 22	Bi Chrom
Brimst'n ₱ lb	@ 6	@ 6	Chlorate
Brl Turpt	@ 75	@ 80	Iodine
Calomel ₱ lb	1 06	@ 1 10	Prus Yel
Camphor ₱ lb	1 00	@ 1 05	Red
Cam're ₱ lb	@ 65	@ 68	Putty
Cantharides ₱ lb	@ 2 50	@ 2 75	Rochelle
Cham. Gerb	@ 40	@ 50	Rosin
Chamomile	@ 40	@ 50	Soda
Cinorof'm	@ 1 42	@ 1 44	Gentian
Cloves	@ 40	@ 45	Ginger
Cochineal ₱ lb	@ 1 30	@ 1 40	" Jamaic
Copperas ₱ lb	@ 6	@ 6½	Ipecac
Copp'ras	@ 6	@ 8	Jalap
Cream Tar ₱ lb	@ 45	@ 50	Liquorice
Cubebs	@ 40	@ 45	Rhub E
Dyewood	@ 18	@ 20	Sarsa Hon
Emery	@ 13	@ 15	Senega
Epsom Salts	@ 3½	@ 4	Scotch
" Sulph	@ 58	@ 62	" Germ
Ext Logwood	@ 18	@ 20	Snakeroot
" Log Cuba	@ 18	@ 22	" Epsom
" Fustic	@ 18	@ 20	Valerian
Gamboge	@ 1 25	@ 1 30	Steel
Glue	@ 20	@ 25	Annatto
Glycerine	@ 30	@ 35	Hemp
Gum Arabic	@ 90	@ 1 00	Linseed
" Shellac	@ 45	@ 50	Mustard
" Myrrh	@ 50	@ 60	Nutmegs
" Opium	@ 6 00	@ 6 25	Pepper
" Tragacanth	@ 60	@ 80	Pitcairn
Hops	@ 50	@ 60	Blue Mass
Indigo	@ 1 40	@ 1 60	Castile
Iodine ₱ oz	@ 4 00	@ 4 25	Castile Fa
Iodide Potass	@ 3 50	@ 3 75	Soap Lin
Lac Sulph	@ 30	@ 35	Sperm
Lead, Acetate	@ 18	@ 20	Starch
" Pipe	@ 9	@ 10	Sulphur
" Sheet	@ 9	@ 10	Sumac Sic
Lime ₱ bush	@ 25	@ 30	Vitriol,
Litharge	@ 12	@ 14	Wax
Madder	@ 22	@ 25	Whiting
Magnesia	@ 75	@ 80	Copal
Manna	@ 1 45	@ 1 50	Damar
Morphine	@ 6 00	@ 6 25	Vea Red
Nuts Nux	@ 65	@ 70	

PITTSBURGH DRY GOODS MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, January 28, 1870.

The current quotations are as follows:

SHEETINGS.

Penn Mills	15½c	Juniata B	14 c
Anchor A	15½c	Anchor C	14 c
Eagle Extra	15 c	Duquesne	13½c
Conewago	15 c	Glenrock	13½c
Idaho	12½c	Pennsylvania	12½c
Nonatook	15 c	Magnolia	12 c
Pittsburgh Family	12½c	Allegheny	11 c
Walnut Creek	14½c	White Fawn	11 c

PRINTS.

Merrimack D	20c	Mourning	11½c
Merrimack W	14½c	American	12 c
Spragues	12½c	Orientals	12½c
Cocheco	12½c	Glenrock	12½c
Conestogo	12 c	Amoskeag	10½c
Lancaster	12½c	Fitzy	7½c
Wamsutta	9½c	Allen Pinks	15 c
Shirtings			

DELAINES.

Pacific	20c	Hamilton	20c
Manchester	20c	Amaranes	21c

GINGHAMS.

Lancaster	17	Waumee	15
Gloucester	16	Laurel G	12½

TICKS.

Conestoga P. M. B			32c
Gold Medal			29c
Conestoga C. T			21c
Conestoga A			17½c
Kellyville F			16c

PITTSBURGH HIDE AND LEATHER MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, January 28, 1870.

The following are the prices ruling in this market, reported from actual sales by Geo. H. Anderson & Co., wholesale dealers:

LEATHER.

Oak sole, light and middle	40@42c	Oak harness best city	42@44c
Oak sole, heavy	44@46c	Oak harness country	39@42c
Oak sole Spanish	41@43c	Bridle laid ₱ doz	@$80 00
Oak slaughter		Bridle plain ₱ doz	@$60 00
in rough	36@38c	Hand leather ₱ lb	40@42c
Red sole B A mick	32@34c	Waxed calf	@ 70c
Red sole B. A heavy	32@34c	Wax Kip	@ 80c
Red sole Com	30@32c	Wax upper	@ 45c
Slaughter	44@46c	No. 1 pad skins ₱ doz	@$ 90 00
Saddler's skirting	55@60c		

HIDES.

Green salted all weights	11 all@c	Green salted calf	12 c
Green butchers'		Green butchers do	12 c
picker, cow & steer	8 a9 c	Dry Flint hides	nominal
Green salt hides	14 all c		

OIL AND TALLOW.

Pure Labrador		Bank Oil	@58@60c
Straits ₱ gal	@ 66a1 10	Tallow	@10a11c
Straits best	@ 90@95c		

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, January 27.—Flour unchanged; family $7 25@8 00. Wheat in light supply; selling at $1 12@1 25, and middlings at $1 65@1 90 ₱ cwt, as to quality.

FLOUR—There is more demand for choice flour, but the receipts are sufficient to supply it, and prices remain unchanged. The mills are running to near their full capacity, and are disposing of their flour about as fast as made, at very little difference in prices from the store rates for western flour. We quote good to choice red winter wheat flour at $5 50@6 00, and good to choice spring at $5 25@5 75 ₱ barrel. Common grades nominal in price, with little inquiry. Rockwheat flour is dull at $3 75@4 00 per cwt. We quote prime to choice corn meal at 90c@$1 ₱ bushel. Rye flour $5 00@5 25.

GRAIN—The mills are in liberal receipt of wheat, but it is seldom we hear of any transactions outside of the mills. There is, however, a firmer feeling at $1 30@1 35 ₱ bushel for good to choice red winter wheat. Choice new corn is quoted at 86c ₱ bushel from first hands, but a good deal sells below that figure. Rye is dull at 90c, very little commanding over that figure, as there is no demand for it. Many dealers refuse to pay over 85c ₱ bushel. Oats are quiet at 46@47c on the track. We quote nominally spring barley at $1 00, and fall at 1 10 ₱ bushel.

WHISKY—We quote high wines at $1 09; common rectified $1 09, and proof rectified $1 10 ₱ gallon.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 121¼@121¾.

NEW YORK, January 27—P. M.

NEW ISSUE OF NORTHWESTERN.

It is stated that the Chicago and Northwest Company intend to issue $720,000 seven ₱ cent. consolidated convertible first mortgage bonds, in place of $600,000 equipment bonds in the sinking fund of the Company, and $120,000 of the same outstanding, all of which mature this year. No official notification has been sent to the Stock Exchange. All Western Pacific Railroad bonds have been closed out at 90 and interest.

MONEY.

Money easy at 4@6 ₱ cent. on call loans.

STERLING

A shade easier at 109@109¼.

GOLD

Irregular and unsettled, opening at 122, advanced to 122¾, declining to 121¾, and closing at 121¼@121¾. Clearances $3,000,000.

GOVERNMENTS

Firmer. Coupons 81¼@81¾; sixes do '62 115¾@116; do 64, 115¾@116¼; do 65, 115¾@115¾; do new, 114¾ @114¾; do '67, 115¾@115¾; do 68, 114¾@114¾; 10-40s, 107¾@108; Pacifics, 111¾@111¾. The Sub-Treasury awarded $1,000,000 at 114 10-100@114 30-100. The bids amounted to $4,270,300.

STATE BONDS

Steady. Missouris, 86; old Tennessees, 54; new do, 48; 6s Virginias, 55; new do, 61; old North Carolinas, 36¾; new do, 25. Louisiana sixes 56, 65.

STOCKS

Unsettled. Canton 54¾; Cumberland 31¾; Western Union Telegraph 30¾; Quicksilver 13¾; Mariposas 8¾; preferred 19¾; Mariposa Express 68¾; Wells Fargo 20; American 85; United States 62¾; Pacific Mail 40; New York Central 195¼@195¾; Erie 22¾, do preferred 38¾; Harlem 138¾; Hudson Scrip 91¾; Reading 93¾; Michigan Central 117¼; Lake Shore 84¼; Illinois Central 136; Pittsburgh 91; Northwestern 72¾, do preferred 96¾; Rock Island 111¾; do preferred 86; Wabash 24¾; do preferred 72¾; Fort Wayne 96¼; New Jersey Central 97¾; Chicago and Alton 140; do preferred 115; Ohio and Mississippi 28¼; New Jersey Central 97¾; Pacific 108¾; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central 77.

MINING SHARES.

Boston prices—Mariposa 62; Copper Falls 8; Franklin 8; Hecla 78; Quincy 27.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, January 27, 1870.

EASTERN EXCHANGE—Unchanged.

FLOUR—Firm and steady at $4 75@4 75 for spring extras.

WHEAT—No 1 quiet and firmer; sales at 98c; No 2 opened quiet at 86@86¼c, advanced to and closed steady and firm at 86@87½c; this afternoon the market was active at 86@86¾c cash and seller February; 84¾c bid seller March.

CORN—In good demand for old and 1c higher; sales of No 2 at 71¾@72c for regular, 73c for fresh receipts, closing at 72c for regular; new more active at 62¾@63c, closing at 63½c; this afternoon old No 2 was nominal at 72c.

OATS—Quiet and 1@1¼c lower; sales of No 2 at 39@39½c, closing dull at 39@39½c.

RYE—Quiet and steady; easier at 72c for strictly fresh No 2.

BARLEY—Dull and nominal at 77@85c for No 2.

BROOMCORN—Nominally 9@9½c.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and steady to choice Orleans. Pork unchanged. Lard in fair demand and steady; choice weather at 10¾c cash, 10¾c seller March, steady and quiet; sales of prime steam at 10¾c cash, 10¾c seller March, 10¾@10¾c seller April, and choice at 10¾c seller last four February; dry salted shoulders 10@10½c; boxed 10½@10¾c; sales of boxed shoulders seller February, 10½c; boxed hams at 13c.

WHISKY—Dull at $10 00@10 02½, closing quiet and weak at $10 02½@10 05 for sales (no drifting on sales).

LAKE FREIGHTS—Dull at $10 00@10 62½, closing quiet and weak at $10 25@10 50 for sales (no drifting on sales).

CATTLE—Opened active and subsequently ruled quiet at $4 25@4 70 for Texas steers and native cows, 5@5 75 for fair to medium, $5 90@6 12½ for good to choice shipping beeves.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, January 27—Cotton without change; sales 1,000 bales at 29½c for middling uplands. Flour 5 to 10c lower; sales 12,000 bbls; superfine State and western, $5 30@5 80; extra State, $5 90@6 15; superfine Southern, $5 30@5 80; extra do, $5 90@6 15; superfine Western, $5 30@5 80; extra do, $5 90@6 15; superfine Genesee, $5 30@5 80; extra do, $5 90@6 15; superfine Southern, $5 30@5 80; extra do, $5 90@6 15; superfine Southern, $5 30@5 80; extra do, $5 90@6 15; superfine Southern

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

List of Unmailable Letters.

The following is a list of letters held at the Pittsburgh Postoffice for want of pre-payment of postage, and on account of misdirection. The writers can get them by applying at the Postoffice:

Clark, H. J., Lawrenceville, Pa.....3c
Bellford, V. P., Canton, Ohio.....3c
Leonard, R. M., St. Louis, Mo.....3c
Miles, H. R., Oil City, Pa.....3c
Moreland, Chas., City.....3c
Moreland, Airey, City.....3c
McKee, H. S., Chicago, Ill.....3c
Grant & Son, John F., Philadelphia.....3c
Patterson, John T., Wilkins, Pa.....3c
Snoope, Mr., Dunbar, Pa.....3c
Totten, Mrs. Catharine, Sperryville, Va.....3c

SENT TO THE REFUGE.—Mayor Callow yesterday sent a young girl, named Emma Achilles, to the House of Refuge, her mother alleging that she had no control over her.

TAKEN TO THE WORKHOUSE.—Alderman Lynch, who has been confined in the county jail since Saturday last, was taken to the workhouse yesterday afternoon.

THE PRINTING COMMITTEE of Councils will meet this afternoon to prepare estimates of the amount of job printing likely to be needed during the ensuing year.

FINED.—John McKenna, who was arrested on Wednesday afternoon by officer Hugh Boyd for refusing to pay his toll at the Allegheny Suspension Bridge, was fined five dollars yesterday morning by Mayor Brush.

REPAIRING.—The track of the Birmingham Passenger Railway, on Smithfield street, was repaired yesterday. That of the Central Road on Fourth avenue, Grant street and Wylie avenue, was also repaired.

DULL.—Mayor Callow had only two common cases before him yesterday morning. Both were charged with disorderly conduct; one was dismissed, and the other fined twenty dollars and costs.

COW RUN OVER.—Yesterday morning, a cow was run over on the track of the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, by a passenger train, near Bridge street, Eighth ward, Allegheny. The animal belonged to a man named John Saul.

CHILD BURNED.—A little child named McLaughlin, six years old, whose parents reside on Ferry street, was severely burned about the bowels and lower extremities a night or two ago by its clothes catching fire from the coals in the grate. Dr. Murdock is attending the little sufferer, who it is believed will recover.

RECEIVED HIS COMMISSION.—Alderman Donaldson, of the Fourth ward, received his commission on Wednesday, for the same office, to be in force during the ensuing five years. The Alderman has been in office before, but during which time he has shown himself to be an excellent magistrate, and has always rendered an impartial decision in cases that have been brought before him.

THE BANION MURDER.—On Monday, at ten o'clock, the jury empanneled by Coroner Clawson, to investigate the death of Philip Banion, said to have been caused by poison, will assemble at Turtle Creek to commence their investigations. Prof. OTTO WHITE, chemist, has nearly completed the analysis of the stomach, and will be ready on Monday to say whether there is poison in it or not.

THE ROMAN CATACOMBS.—Rev. Father Denny will lecture at St. Bridget's Church, in the Seventh ward, on Sunday evening, on the subject of "The Roman Catacombs." Father Denny is an eloquent speaker, and a very pleasant writer, and will attract a large audience to St. Bridget's Church to hear him. The proceeds of the lecture will be applied for the benefit of the poor.

PERSONAL.—Mr. John Grant, for seven years past in the employ of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad as conductor of the freight trains between the transfer station in the Twelfth ward to the Duquesne freight depot, has resigned his position, to date from the 1st prox. During Mr. Grant's connection with the company, not the slightest accident occurred to person or property. He intends going into the hotel business.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH FAIR.—The ladies of Plymouth Church will hold a fair next week, at City Hall, which, we are assured, will be one of the most pleasant, agreeable and attractive of the season. Tableaux, musical and other entertainments will be provided every evening, and such arrangements will be made to render the guests at home. The Fair opens on Tuesday evening, and we expect to see it largely attended.

ATTENDED TO.—Yesterday we stated that there were dangerous places in the sidewalk on Roberts street, the ground in some places, owing to the recent heavy rains, having sunk four or five feet. The Street Commissioner visited that locality yesterday, and notified the party whose pavement is in a dangerous condition to have it repaired immediately or he would proceed to fine him. Doubtless, the notice will be heeded, and the pavement be again put in a safe and passable condition.

THE ORPHANS' FAIR.—The voting in the silver Mortar and Pestle to be awarded to the most popular Druggist will close on Saturday evening with sealed ballots. At the close of the polls last evening the vote stood as follows: M. J. McGann, 290; J. E. Burns, 160; H. Rosenbach, 100; Joseph Kinnaird, 78; C. Abel, 76; A. J. Fisher, 135; S. STOREY, 3. The vote for the gold watch at the Museum closed last evening, and resulted in favor of the young lady of Mrs Martie Rattigan, and she was awarded the watch.

JUNIOR EXAMINATION.—The friends of the University and depository of the Junior Class, meet this evening to applaud the essays in the way of original declamation of these promising young men. We learn that they have done some hard studying during the term now closing. In fact, a glance at the catalogue tells as much. Literature and science find their place and justice in the old term of four years study, only at the cost of severe and wearying mental toil. We trust, however, our young friends will come upon the stage masters of their manuscripts, of their audience and of themselves.

A CORRECTION.—The statement that a call had been extended to the Rev. J. W. Bain, of New Castle, by the Fourth United Presbyterian Congregation of this city, is altogether a mistake. The item was copied from a Washington, Pa., paper, and the statement was intended to apply to the Fourth United Presbyterian Church of Allegheny, as is supposed, for the reason that some of the members of that congregation are in favor of giving Mr. Bain a call. But no meeting has yet been held, and of course no call issued. Rev. J. M. Cockins is pastor of the Fourth church of this city, and no change is sought or desired there.

A FORSAKEN LAD.—A boy about fourteen years of age was brought before Alderman Donaldson yesterday afternoon, and stated that some time ago he lived in Virginia, where both his parents died, when he was taken in charge by his uncle. His uncle afterwards removed to Missouri, where he resided a few months. He then made preparations to leave the state, and came in the direction of this city. On arriving here, they arrived at a place some twenty miles below the city, his uncle left him, and the boy walked along the track of the Fort Wayne railroad, until he arrived in this city. The Alderman, upon hearing this sad story, sent the lad to the House of Refuge.

A TIMELY WARNING.—A lady, accompanied by her son, aged about eight years, called on Mayor Callow yesterday morning and stated that the boy had acquired the habit of picking up small articles, and pieces of iron especially, and fearing that the habit might grow on the lad, requested that he be sent to the House of Refuge. A junk dealer near by encouraged the lad in his practice by purchasing any articles the lad might bring to his establishment. The Mayor, thinking that the boy was too young to be taken to that institution, gave him a sound lecture, after which he dismissed him. He then sent for the junk dealer and warned him against the course he was pursuing, and gave him to understand that he would be prosecuted if he continued the practice of purchasing from children.

From Greene County.

On Saturday last a countryman from Greene county arrived in the city by the Brownsville boat, having with him some thirty or forty bales of hay. He had not been in the city for a long time previously, and then hay was selling at a pretty low figure. He visited the hay mart, and readily disposed of his merchandise at the same price per ton as he did when last in town, receiving $17 per ton. He has been a subscriber of the Daily or Weekly COMMERCIAL, he would have discovered that hay was selling at from $22 to $25 per ton. His actual loss, therefore, is nearly one hundred dollars, though he has secured him the value of a DAILY for ten years, and the WEEKLY for a lifetime.

An Unfortunate Physician.

A few days ago, a thief entered the office of Dr. A. G. Murdoch, No. 68 Fourth avenue, during the temporary absence of the Doctor, and stole a handsome meerschaum pipe and a large bundle of newly made out bills, for personal collected to be, doctor. The doctor has to say to any who may have these bills presented to them, not to pay them, or any money, only on his order or to him at his office.

Last evening, while the doctor's buggy was standing on Ferry street, he being in a house attending a patient, a thief stole the buffalo robe out of the buggy. The loss was discovered at the Mayor's office, as I sometimes afterwards as an associated individual was apprehended, and in his possession was found the missing robe. The case will be treated as a case of drunkenness, the Doctor declining to prosecute.

List of United States Patents.

Issued to citizens of Western Pennsylvania for the week ending January 25, 1870, and each bearing that date. Reported weekly for the PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL from the office of David A. Burr, Solicitor of Patents and Attorney in Patent cases, Washington City, D. C.:

No. 99,074—Clip for Elliptic springs; Wm. Evans, Pittsburgh.

No. 99,081—Still for hydro-carbons and other substances; John Gracie, Pittsburgh.

No. 99,118—Vegetable and fruit-paring knife; Henry Sogg, Columbus.

No. 99,100—Machine for removing the "blow-over" on glass jars, &c.; John Chambers, Birmingham; assignor to himself and David Chambers, same place.

No. 99,205—Mill for grinding corn, &c.; James A. Johnston, Allegheny; assignor to himself and John Lockie, Washington, D. C.

No. 99,218—Ironing table; Samuel Merritt, Erie.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—The admirers in this city of the legitimate drama, properly presented, and with a great actor to interpret the leading character, have not been slow to appreciate Manager Canning's efforts, as the large and fashionable audiences of the present week will testify. Mr. Forrest's performance of Jack Cade last evening was witnessed by an audience that filled every part of the house, and their hearty applause during the evening was evidence that they enjoyed it highly.

This evening Mr. Forrest will terminate his engagement, when he will appear as "King Lear," his greatest impersonation.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Wm. Horace Linaard, Alice Dunning Lingard, and their burlesque troupe have made quite a hit with their attractive and amusing entertainment. Lingard's sketches are exceedingly clever, and he rapidly wins upon his audiences. Miss Alice is surprising. Mrs. Lingard is a pleasing actress, and is ably supported by the ladies and gentlemen of the company. To-night an entirely change of bill is promised, with the extravaganza of "Pluto" as a prominent feature.

MUSEUM.—The people who visit our city on business, we learn, always find time to call at the Museum to see the wonders. Major Burrell has the Museum so full of curiosities now that he will soon have to extend its dimensions, if that be possible.

THE OIL INTEREST.

Annual Meeting of the Pittsburgh Petroleum Association.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS FOR 1870.

Change in the Form of Oil Contracts.

Resolution in Reference to the Delivery of Crude Oil—The Inspection of Refined Oils—The Mixing of Naptha with Illuminating Oils—A New Law Pending in the Legislature.

The annual meeting of the Pittsburgh Petroleum Association was held in room No. 4, Dalzell's building, corner of Duquesne Way and Eighth street, at ten o'clock yesterday morning. There was a very large attendance of the members, and considerable interest was manifested.

President James A. Hutchinson, Esq., occupied the chair, and A. F. Brooks, Esq., officiated as Secretary.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS FOR 1870.

Major William Frew moved that the Association proceed to the election of officers for the ensuing year. Carried.

Messrs. James A. Hutchinson and John A. McAfee, Esqs., were placed in nomination for President. Mr. A. McAfee afterwards declined, and Mr. Hutchinson was elected by acclamation.

Major Wm. Frew and Capt. John T. Stockdale were nominated for Vice Presidents, and on motion were elected by acclamation.

Mr. A. F. Brooks was nominated for Secretary and Treasurer, and on motion was elected by acclamation.

Messrs. Lockhart, Waring and Forsythe were elected an Executive Committee for the ensuing year.

ANOTHER FORM OF OIL CONTRACT.

Mr. Long, from the Committee on Contract, read a report submitting a new form. The report stated that the Committee had adopted a contract, with the provisions printed on the back, with a slight alteration in the face of the contract. This alteration consisted in changing the phraseology in regard to the delivery of the oil. In the former contract the seller had the privilege of delivering oil on the last three days of the contract. The Committee had altered so as to give the privilege to the seller, in case the oil unsalled for before maturing of contract, to deliver on the last three days of the ten days' notice.

A prolonged discussion then ensued, several members of the Association opposing the change in the phraseology, because it would cause confusion if it ever came into Court. It could not be understood, and would have to be explained.

Finally Mr. Kirk moved to lay the whole matter on the table. Lost.

Mr. Long moved to adopt the report as read.

Mr. Frew moved an amendment that the report be referred back to the Committee, with instructions to embody two succinct amendments, embodying the change recommended, in the contract adopted at the last meeting. This amendment was amended by moving that the former contracts be altered in accordance with the recommendations of the Committee. After striking out the alteration in relation to weight, the report was adopted.

CRUDE OIL EXPERIMENTS.

The Secretary stated that Mr. Smith was making experiments in crude oil, by a new process, and invited the trade to call at his office after three o'clock, P. M., each day to see it.

The President read a communication from Cleveland on oil refining, stating the standard of gravity adopted by the Pittsburgh Board.

DEFINITION OF TERMS IN DEALERS.

Mr. Long offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That hereafter in the delivery of crude oil, under all future oil contracts, the seller shall have the week in which to commence the delivery, after he shall have received the consignee, or place of delivery, and further, shall have an additional week in which to complete the delivery of the whole quantity sailed for by his contract, for which no consignee was furnished, in case at the end of the first week the delivery has not been commenced, or at the end of the second week has not been completed, then, and in either event, the contract shall be considered as having expired, and the buyer has the option of buying the said non-delivered quantity, holding the consignment seller for any loss that may ensue.

Mr. Frew moved that the resolution lay over until next meeting.

Mr. Brooks stated a simple resolution adopted by the Board would not be binding on the trade, and he suggested that it be referred to a Committee with instructions to inject a contract, embodying the ideas set forth in the resolution.

The President stated that it was a very important matter to the trade, and no time should be lost in adopting something of the kind to be governed by.

Mr. Long then moved to refer the resolution to the Executive Committee with instructions to report at a special meeting, to be held, if any, is necessary. The motion was carried.

THE INSPECTION OF REFINED OILS.

An informal discussion then took place on the subject of the inspection of refined oils, a member stating that a firm in Philadelphia, to whom all or nearly all of the oil manufactured here is consigned, required the oil to be inspected again at Philadelphia before they would give a receipt for it.

Several members said they understood when a refiner sold to another refiner, or to a firm in Philadelphia were to be governed by his inspections. This seemed to be the general impression on all sides, that the requirement of the Philadelphia firm was virtually a backdown on Mr. Hallowell's inspection here and Pittsburgh.

It was unanimously agreed that the subject needed looking after, and a clause in the contract giving the buyer the right to have a Pittsburgh inspection was stricken out.

THE MIXING OF NAPTHA WITH ILLUMINATING OILS.

The President read a copy of an Act of Assembly, to provide for the storage, sale and inspection of petroleum and its products in the city and county of Philadelphia, sent on by Senator Graham at the request of the Board relative to extending its provisions to Allegheny.

The bill provides that no person within the city and county of Philadelphia shall mix for sale naptha and illuminating oils, or shall sell or offer for sale, except for purposes of re-manufacture, illuminating oils made from coal or petroleum, or shall sell any naptha which at a temperature of more than one hundred and ten degrees Fahrenheit, and any person so offending shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $500, and imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding five months, or both in the discretion of the Court.

The bill was referred to the Executive Committee with instructions to report.

On motion of Mr. Long, the sixth condition on the back of the contract, in relation to the inspection of refined oil, was stricken out.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

The annual report of the Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. A. McAfee, showed the amount received during the year, as fees, &c.,

From members was.....$611 98
Disbursements.....636 49

Balance in Treasury.....$25 49

The report was referred to the Executive Committee.

The Association then adjourned to meet at the call of the President.

SUPPOSED DEFAULTER.

A Member of a Building and Loan Association Disappears After Securing a Loan to the Amount of $1,000—He Proves Unfaithful as an Insurance Agent.

The recent mysterious disappearance of a tavern keeper, whose saloon was located within a hundred yards of the Methodist Episcopal church in the borough of Birmingham, have brought light to a volume of facts, (at least such is reported to be the case,) which places him in a very unenviable position. It seems that he located in Birmingham something over a year since, and succeeded in making a great many friends. This was owing to the fact that he was the agent of the Co-operative Relief Society of Parkersburg, West Virginia, and also on account of his being a member of several different organizations on the South Side, among others belonging to four building and Loan Associations. He was always found upon an honest and upright gentleman, and none of his friends questioned his integrity. He successfully gained the confidence of all the citizens with whom he had business relations, and many were the policies of insurance in the Relief Society mentioned, issued by him. He also borrowed from building societies the sum of $1,000—$1,000 for each, which sum he was entitled to as a member, and furnished bail in the person of an uncle residing on the South Side. Recently the General Agent of the Relief Society, Mr. Hess, learned that the said agent in Birmingham had issued a policy to a man residing on the South Side, for which no return had been made. This led him to learn that the agent in Birmingham was managing his affairs in the interest of himself rather than for the company, and yesterday Mr. Hess came here from Parkersburg for the purpose of investigating the matter. The investigation is being pushed forward, but the sub-agent is absconding no assistance or aid because of his having gone, no one apparently knows where. It is thought the defaulting agent left the city two or three days ago, as he has not been seen about his saloon for that time. He is represented to be a man of family, which he leaves behind him. It is not known how much money has been collected and retained by the defaulting agent, but it is expected to be considerable, as many of the members of persons presenting there are any number are not on the books of policies whose numbers are not also known to the company. The agent issued the policies and collected the money and pocketed it, it is supposed. We withhold the name of the agent until the investigation is concluded.

A LARGER FORCE DESIRED.—Postmaster Myler, of Allegheny, has forwarded a letter to the department at Washington, requesting power to appoint two additional letter carriers. If this request is granted, Mr. Myler will employ two Germans as letter carriers in the German districts, great difficulty being now experienced by English carriers in distributing the letters in those districts. The necessity for the appointment of two additional carriers has long been felt in our sister city, and we are glad to see that efforts are now being made to have two more appointments.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

CLOSING SESSION OF THE DEPARTMENT CONVENTION.

Further Elections—Resolutions of Thanks, &c.

The delegates to the Department Convention of the Grand Army of the Republic reassembled yesterday morning at nine o'clock, and were called to order by Grand Commander Bosbyshell.

The exercises were opened with prayer by Gen. Wagner, Chaplain General *pro. tem.*

The first business, as announced by the Grand Commander, was the election of a Medical Director.

Conrad Dewitt, M. D., of Post No. 2, Philadelphia, was unanimously elected to the position of Director.

The election of Chaplain General was next in order. Rev. J. J. Marks, of Post No. 134, Brookville, and Frederick A. Tyrone, of Post No. 45, Phœnixville, were nominated.

The election resulted in the choice of Rev. J. J. Marks. On motion of Comrade Wesley Gray, the election was declared unanimous.

The election of members of the Council of Administration, resulted in the choice of Comrades Charles Green, T. A. Nichols, C. S. Campbell, Lane S. Hart and Frank Ruder.

On motion, General John F. Hartranft was elected Delegate-at-Large, to represent this department in the National Encampment.

The choice of the place for the next semi-annual convention of the Department was next in order. Reading, Harrisburg and Wilkesbarre were nominated, and Wilkesbarre was chosen by a considerable majority. The announcement was received with applause.

An election of delegates to represent this department in the next National Encampment, was next gone into. It resulted in the choice of comrades Bodine, Wagner, Beath and Pearson.

The report of the Committee to whom were referred the reports of the officers, offered yesterday, was called for and read by the chairman, Capt. Frank Ruder, of Easton.

On motion of Capt. W. B. Cook, the report was accepted and the Committee discharged.

On motion the report was taken up and considered *seriatim*. Most of the points of the report were adopted without opposition.

The following preamble and resolutions were offered by W. B. Cook, and adopted unanimously:

WHEREAS, Comrade Bosbyshell, our worthy Grand Commander, has, during the past year, given his undivided attention to the Grand Army of the Republic, and by his zeal and perseverance greatly benefited the organization, therefore,

Resolved, That the thanks of this Department be and they are hereby tendered to comrade Bosbyshell for his zeal and activity in the interests of our organization.

Resolved, That the Commander and Assistant Adjutant General are directed to transmit to Post Commander Ewing a certified copy of it is preamble and resolutions.

Resolved, That a Committee of five members be appointed to obtain the necessary honor and Bosbyshell a badge of the G. A. R., as a mark of our esteem for him personally, and a slight token of our appreciation of his services as Commander of this Department.

The Commander appointed the following Committee to carry out the object of the foregoing resolution:

Comrades W. B. Cook, Gens. Albright, Wagner, Bodine and Col. R. Biddle.

Gen. Albright offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Department be tendered to Comrade Smith, Esq., for the badges gratuitously presented to the delegates.

On motion of Comrade Bodine, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the next annual convention be, and they are hereby tendered to Comrades A. L. Pearson, W. B. Cook and S. P. Gamble, of Post No. 3, of Pittsburgh; Comrades Wm. Blakely, A. Patterson and J. R. Donaldson, of Post No. 8, of Allegheny City; Comrades Chas. S. Woods, D. A. Jones and John J. Herzog, of Post No. 151 of Birmingham, and to Comrades C. S. Haven, J. F. Denniston and John Grayson, of Post No. 127 of East Liberty, for the excellent and ample manner in which they have performed their duties as a Committee of arrangements for this Convention.

After the transaction of some private business, the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

SOUTH SIDE CONSOLIDATION.

The Main Features of the New Bill.

We have received a copy of the bill which was read in the Senate a few days ago, to consolidate Pittsburgh, East Birmingham, South Pittsburgh, Ormsby and territory adjacent, to be called the city of South Pittsburgh. We understand that many of the residents of South Pittsburgh are decidedly opposed to the passage of the bill in its present shape, whether they reside on the South side or not, as consolidated under this bill or not, their ultimate union with this city is only a question of time.

The following are the chief features of the new bill:

The limits and boundaries are thus described:

Beginning at the junction of Lower St. Clair and Baldwin township line, at or near the mouth of Peters run, on Monongahela river, thence by said run, and along said Baldwin and Lower St. Clair township line, to its junction with the centre line of the farm of the late William Noble's heirs; thence westward along the line between Ormsby and Noble with James, and Mrs. M. Giffen, to the Manor line; thence northward along said Manor line to the corner of Brownsville road comm'n, to lands of Knox, Allan's and Grimsby's heirs; thence westward along the said Brownsville road, to the 123d or Allan's heirs, to the corner of lands common to Knox, Allan, and Murray; thence northward along line of Murray and Allan's lands to the corner of Mount Washington and corner common to lands of Murray Allen and Bailey's; thence along Allan's and Bailey's corners; thence along South Pittsburgh and Monongahela borough line, to the South Pittsburgh line; thence along South Pittsburgh and Mount Washington line to the Monongahela river; thence up said said river to the place of beginning.

Eight wards are provided for: First, South Pittsburgh; second, Hilliard, Saline and Sixth and Twelfth streets; Third, Birmingham, between the Monongahela and Fourth; Fourth, East Birmingham, between Seventeenth and Twenty-first streets; Fifth, East Birmingham, between Twenty-first and Twenty-seventh streets; Sixth, Ormsby borough; Seventh, lower St. Clair; Eighth, east of the Manor line; Eighth, Lower St. Clair township, west of the Manor line.

The voters to meet on the Second Tuesday of April next, to elect a Mayor, to serve for two years, and also two members of Select and Common Councils. The Councils to consist of two members from each ward, to be styled Common, from each ward.

Each ward shall constitute a separate school district, except the Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Birmingham and Eighth Lower St. Clair, which shall remain as they now are.

A commission of three non-resident freeholders is provided for, to ascertain the amount of the municipal indebtedness of each of the several boroughs and townships, and a commission to ascertain the municipal property owned by each; and the first one shall be made against which is to be liquidated, as was done in this city, by the levy of a special tax.

The bill confers full powers upon the Councils to pass all ordinances and make all needful regulations for the government of the city —in this respect resembling closely our own consolidation bill. It also gives the Legislature enabling the Councils, on the petition of the citizens and property holders of any territory, to extend their boundaries so as to include such districts seeking consolidation.

AN ALDERMAN IN A FIX.

7 Transacting Business with a Female Detective—A Wife's Jealousy Aroused—A Broomstick Application.

One day last week an Alderman's office, in Pittsburgh or Allegheny, as the reader pleases, was the scene of an unusual affair, which has been the all absorbing topic of discussion among the fraternity of the Aldermanic line, to come to hear of it. The facts, as our reporter learns them, appear to be as follows: For some time past there has been living in one of the wards of the city a female detective, and for more than one occasion, as he has been informed, she has assisted "male detectives" in working up cases, and in the Alderman's office soon connected entirely with Aldermen, and one day last week called at this Alderman's office on a mission of business, it is supposed. Now, it happens that the office is located near the dwelling occupied by the Alderman's family, and the wife, who observed the female detective enter, and after giving another notice, protracted stay in the office. Finally she determined to ascertain the nature of the business transacted, and listened attentively and cautiously to the door of the office unheard. On pushing the door partially open suddenly a sight met her gaze that did not please her at all. There was the Alderman and the lady detected stay of the female, was not pacified in the least by the situation of affairs there discovered, but on the contrary, it aggravated her considerably, and instead of the Alderman receiving the benefit of his discomfiture, and came back to the office. On entering she closed the door and at once commenced an indiscriminate assault upon the pair. The blows fell thick and fast, for the discomfiture of the male was powerless to repel the assault. Finally the woman fled from the room, closely followed by the wife. She passed up the avenue on which the office is located, and on reaching the Alderman's residence, when about a square from the Alderman's office, the still excited wife, snaking a broom at her, turned in the Alderman's direction, and "Pap, we'll have no more female detectives about this office." The Alderman's domestic relations, it is thought, will not be as pleasant as heretofore. Although nothing further could be discovered by the writer, enough was manifested to arouse her jealousy, and the "green eyed monster" is not so readily dispelled where once he enters.

THE GOLD AND SILVER LARCENY.

The Accused Held for Trial.

Mention was made yesterday of the arrest of two boys, named James Scanlon and West Sill, for the larceny of one hundred and eighty dollars in gold and silver coin, taken from the house of John Padden, an uncle of Scanlon, corner of Fourth avenue and Eagle street. The larceny was committed about two weeks ago, the money having been abstracted from his bidding place between the feather beds, and not taken from a drawer as stated yesterday. Young Scanlon lived with his uncle, and had learned that the money was hidden there. That he took it the uncle did not doubt, but he deferred making the information in hopes that the lad would return the money. Subsequently he confessed to having taken it, but stated that his companion, Sill, had received it all, and then returned him (Scanlon) some $15 in paper money. The information was then made against the two, and they were arrested by officer Rivers at a glass house in one of the upper wards, and yesterday afternoon were taken them. The evidence was pretty strong against them, and the Mayor decided to hold them for trial. They entered bail in the sum of $500 for his appearance at court, and in default of that amount being deposited with the Clerk, Scanlon was committed in default of bail. An effort is being made to recover the money.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.—At a late hour on Wednesday night an attempt was made to enter a butchershop on Penn avenue, in the Ninth ward. It is suppose that about the time the thieves had almost effected an entrance they were frightened off, as there was nothing taken.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Non-Suit in the McClurkan Ejectment Case.

Verdict in the Flinn-Graham Case.

ACTION FOR DAMAGES FOR FALSE ARREST.

How Informations are Sometimes Made.

How Warrants are "Preserved."

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

At the opening of Court, Judge Kirkpatrick gave a decision on the motion for a judgment of non-suit in the case of McClurkan vs. Thompson—action in ejectment for a lot of ground on the northwest corner of Diamond street and the Diamond. This motion had been very elaborately argued, several days ago, by Messrs. Shirasand Geyer in support of, and Messrs. Purviance and Fetterman against it. Judge Kirkpatrick gave a judgment of non-suit, telling the jury that the motion was in the nature of a demurrer to the evidence—that is, admitting it all to be true, it had not make out a case. He stated that he had carefully examined the law, and reflecting had satisfied him that the motion for non-suit ought to prevail—that the plaintiff had not made out a case entitling him to recover. He therefore relieved the jury from any further consideration of the case.

VERDICT IN THE POLICE CASE.

The jury in the case of Wm. Flinn vs. Robert Graham and George R. McKee—action for damages for alleged false imprisonment—returned a verdict for the plaintiff for $75.

ANOTHER ACTION FOR DAMAGES FOR MALICIOUS PROSECUTION.

The Court then took up the case of George Bassett vs. J. R. Hill—action for damages for an alleged malicious prosecution for larceny. Messrs. Marshall and Patterson for plaintiff, and Messrs. Hampton and Brown for defendant.

Mr. Patterson, in opening the case, stated that the defendant, Mr. Hill, in February, 1866, made an information for a search warrant, alleging that a wagon had been stolen from his yard; that this wagon had been found; that subsequently the information for the search warrant had been extended so as to include a charge of larceny against George Bassett, the plaintiff, (with his partners in business, Messrs. Morrow and Pearson;) that the defendants were held to bail for trial; that Hill appeared in the Quarter Sessions, and prosecuted, and the jury found a verdict of not guilty. They would further show that Bassett, Morrow and Pearson had purchased the wagon; that it was their property, and that Bassett, from whom the wagon was alleged to have been stolen, was in Beaver county. The fact was stated that the defendant and his partners were engaged in the box manufacturing business in this city, and that their factories were in the neighborhood.

The plaintiff's counsel then offered in evidence the information for the search warrant, in the handwriting of Major Brown, counsel for Mr. Hill, which set forth the larceny of the wagon by some persons unknown. This paper (after the wagon had been found) was altered by Mr. Hill, which set forth the name of the plaintiff, (with his partners in business, Messrs. Morrow and Pearson;) that the defendants were held to bail for trial; that Hill appeared in the Quarter Sessions, and prosecuted, and the jury found a verdict of not guilty. They would further show that Bassett, Morrow and Pearson had purchased the wagon; that it was their property, and that Bassett, from whom the wagon was alleged to have been stolen, was in Beaver county. The fact was stated that the defendant and his partners were engaged in the box manufacturing business in this city, and that their factories were in the neighborhood.

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